

UNION WINS BUS STRIKE

U.S. GOV'T BUILDING BIG TROOP TRANSPORT FLEET IN A HURRY

Quietly Gathering Fleet Capable of Shipping 250,000 Soldiers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The Roosevelt administration is rapidly acquiring a huge transport fleet capable of moving a fully equipped American Expeditionary Force to Europe.

Administration officials have tried to avoid publicity on this aspect of their "defense" program, and have usually attempted to smuggle provisions for transports unobtrusively into appropriation bills.

But official government releases and hearings before the House Appropriations Committee show that preparations have already been made to transport an A. E. F. of more than 250,000 men.

Highlights of the administration's program for building up a transport fleet include the following:

First, acquisition by the Navy of 14 large passenger vessels which are openly labelled as transports in tables submitted to the Appropriations Committee by Navy officials.

Second, acquisition by the War Department of eight large passenger vessels, 2 small passenger ships and five cargo ships with negotiations now going on to take over several additional cargo ships.

Third, construction of all vessels in the Maritime Commission's shipbuilding program in such a manner that they are readily convertible into transports, supply ships or aircraft carriers.

As soon as the administration can succeed in rushing through the new \$7,000,000 lend-lease program, it is expected to speed up the acquisition of passenger vessels for conversion and the construction of new transports.

BILLS BEING PLANNED

Signs that new programs of this kind are being planned are already clearly visible.

Maritime Commission officials are expected to come before Congress soon and ask for considerable expansion of their present 200-ship construction program. More than 70 of these convertible ships have been completed.

And the House Naval Affairs Committee has begun consideration of a bill providing for construction of 200,000 tons of "auxiliary" vessels for the Navy, of which a considerable number could be transports.

A new \$43,500,000 item for transports was approved by the House only a few days ago when it passed the latest \$43,545,250 Navy appropriation bill. This measure is now pending before the Senate.

Hearings on this Navy bill before the House Appropriations Committee revealed that the Navy has already acquired 14 large passenger ships as well as a large number of cargo ships.

The new \$43,500,000 appropriation is for immediate conversion of ten of the passenger vessels recently acquired by the Navy Department into transports.

SARDINE SHIPMENTS

Among the new transports purchased by the Navy are the President Jackson, President Grant, City of Baltimore, City of Los Angeles, City of Newport News, City of San Francisco and City of Norfolk.

Experts here estimate that the Navy's 14 transports can carry between 1,200 and 1,500 men each if they are packed in like sardines as they were during the first world war.

The Army's transport acquisition program has also reached substantial proportions. In little more than a year, the Army has acquired 15 extra ships.

Largest of the Army's new vessels is the America with 21,329 tons. In addition, the Army has taken over the President McKinley and the President Jefferson of the American Mail Line operated by the Maritime Commission with slightly over 14,000 tons each.

It is little wonder that the administration has tried to hush-hush its extensive preparations for building up a huge transport fleet.

For nothing reveals more clearly than this that the real meaning of the President's lend-lease program is involvement in the imperialist war in Europe not only with war supplies but with troops as well.

FDR's Election Pledge --- 'No Troops' --- Remember?

Navy transports capable of being used for the shipment of AEF troops are being quietly acquired by the Government.

This is confirmed in the press.

This will surprise and shock the mothers and fathers of America. President Roosevelt got their votes on an entirely different platform.

Roosevelt definitely pledged never to send American boys across the seas to fight and die.

On January 3, 1939, he said:

"I can understand the feelings of those who warn the nation that they will never again consent to the sending of American youth to fight on the soil of Europe."

Late, on September 3, 1939, he repeated this pledge: "Let no man or woman thoughtlessly or falsely talk of America sending its armies to European fields."

Finally, he repeated this pledge on October 30, 1940: "And while I am talking to you mothers and fathers, I give you one more assurance. . . . Your boys are not going to be sent to any foreign wars."

U.S. Troops to Enter War Soon, Virgil Jordan Says

Big Business Spokesman Declares American Boys to Be Fighting Within Six Months—Calls for Imperialist Conquest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20.—American armed forces will be at war within six months, Dr. Virgil Jordan, president of the National Industrial Conference Board, told the Chamber of Commerce here yesterday.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's lease-lend law has set the country irrevocably on the path to war, "on which there is no turning back or stopping," Dr. Jordan, who was the main speaker at an exclusive meeting at the Hotel Statler, declared.

To Register More Youth For Draft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Army brass hats are quietly making preparations for a second draft registration day when all men who have reached the age of 21 since last Oct. 16, when the present draft regulations went into effect, will be required to sign up, it was learned today.

It is estimated that between 1,000,000 and 1,250,000 young men will have become of age and subject to military training during this period.

This move is being made in spite of the fact that to date only a comparatively small portion of the 16,404,000 men already registered have been inducted into the army.

First Spring Rain Due

Rain, the first of the new Spring season, is due tomorrow, the Weather Bureau said yesterday. And Spring became official at 7:21 last night. Yesterday, the last day of Winter, saw a low temperature reading of 23 degrees at 7 A. M.

1,000 CCNY Students Assail Arrest Of Schappes at Mass Campus Rally

By Harry Raymond

Barred from meeting in the Great Hall, more than 1,000 students of City College rallied outdoors on the campus yesterday in protest against the jailing of Morris U. Schappes, tutor in the English Department, and active unionist, on trumped up charges of perjury.

The mass meeting, held under the auspices of the City College Committee to Defend Education, also protested action of acting college president Harry N. Wright in dismissing the teacher, who served 13 years in the school, from his post for stating he was a Communist.

The undergraduate paper, "The Campus," backed Schappes by declaring in a front-page editorial: "This is not an indictment. This is persecution. This is crucifixion." Joining the students in their support of Schappes were two members of the faculty, Dr. Edward Rosen, of the history department, and Prof. Philip Weiner, of the philosophy department.

Both spoke to the cheering students on the campus denouncing the persecution of Schappes.

Schappes, who is free on \$5,000 bail, was scheduled to address the student body but was denied the right to speak on college property by President Wright.

The students marched from the meeting in a body chanting: "Schappes must stay."

Speaking at the demonstration, Dr. Rosen charged that the college administration had tried to "split the faculty on this issue."

"I'm glad to see the student body is not split," he said. "Remember if you give up one right you give up all."

Arnold Rosen, a student who was chairman of the meeting, assailed the Rapp-Coudert investigation of higher education, asserting that the "best men at our college" had been barred from speaking because of a college ruling barring 61 faculty members named as "Communists" by the committee from addressing the students.

Murray Meld, managing editor of "The Campus," said the Rapp-Coudert Committee had launched an attack on the "whole college" aiming to cut the education budget and "keep students from saying what they think."

Cheers greeted Simon Albert, editor of "The Campus," when he assailed President Wright's action of barring the protest meeting from campus buildings.

Professor Weiner told the students he did not agree with the



British Leaders Cable Greetings To Foster

Among the many congratulatory messages received yesterday by William Z. Foster, chairman of the National Committee of the Communist Party, on the occasion of his 60th birthday, were two cabled greetings from London signed by Harry Pollitt and William Gallacher, M. P.

"Proud to greet William Z. Foster, fellow worker in a lifetime of effort for peace, democracy and socialism," declared the cable from William Gallacher, Communist member of Parliament.

Harry Pollitt, leading British Communist, and, like Gallacher, a personal friend as well as a co-worker for world socialism, cabled "fraternal greetings to William Z. Foster, one of America's greatest champions for the cause of the people. His example of service, sacrifice and struggle always has been and is an inspiration to the workers of the world."

London Dazed After Savage Nazi Air Raid

LONDON, Friday, March 21 (UP).—Relays of German bombers early today blasted at vital British ports and bombed eight London districts where workers still dug in debris of the year's worst attack.

A town on England's south coast was heavily attacked last night and early today when a steady stream of Nazi raiders rained down high explosives which shattered buildings, including a church and movie theatre.

LONDON, March 20 (UP).—German raiders dropped bombs on a London area during a brief raid tonight as civil defense forces and wrecking crews methodically cleared away the wreckage strewn in the capital last night by the heaviest attack of the war.

Heavy gunfire greeted the bombers as they roared up the Thames Estuary and they were driven off before they could inflict extensive damage. The all clear was sounded in mid-evening.

Raiders also were reported over the

deserters were quoted as saying that dissatisfaction and disaffection is increasing among the Fascist troops.

Nine Italian planes flew over the Yugoslav town of Tuzi at 3 P. M. but retired when a squadron of Yugoslav army planes went into the air. Another Italian plane flew over 45 minutes later but it also sped away when three Yugoslav fighter planes went up.

Kills Self and 3 Kids; Protested 'Hell on Earth'

MUNCIE, Ind., March 20 (UP).—A 39-year-old mother asphyxiated herself and her three children today because she "wanted to spare the little folks from the hell on earth I have known."

She was Mrs. Harriet Dunkins, who was found with her two daughters and son—Rose Marie, 11; Leroy, 9, and Vivian, 7—in the gas-filled kitchen of their home. Neighbors found the bodies lying near the kitchen stove from which the gas still was pouring.

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UNION BUSTERS, PROFITEERS SIT ON 'MEDIATION' BOARD

3 Big Business Heads Have Records as Strikebreakers

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Meet the four representatives of big business whom President Roosevelt has appointed as members of his so-called National Defense Mediation Board.

The anti-labor activities of three of these men are described extensively in the hearings and reports of the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee. The fourth was assailed for war profiteering while he served as a member of a government board during 1917-18 by the Nye Munitions Committee.

Walter Teagle, chairman of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, was the founder of the super-concentrating body for the anti-union activities of the nation's largest corporation. Big business known as the Special Conference Committee which was exposed by the La Follette Committee.

Cyrus Ching, vice-president of the United States Rubber Corporation, was also a member of the Special Conference Committee as well as a leading figure in the union-busting drives of the National Association of Manufacturers.

STRIKEBREAKER

Roger D. Lapham, president of the Hawaiian-American Steamship Company, was the chairman of the notorious open-shop Industrial Association of San Francisco which spent between \$2,500,000 and \$5,000,000 on labor spies, strike-breakers and anti-union activities.

Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post, was taken to task by the Nye Committee for cashing in on his position during World War No. 1 as head of the nonferrous metals section of the War Industries Board. Here is what the Nye Committee had to say:

"Mr. Eugene Meyer, who was chief of the nonferrous metals section of the War Industries Board, and in that capacity had considerable to do with fixing the price of copper, received a large proportion of his income during the war years in the form of dividends from his holdings of stock in copper companies."

Copper prices skyrocketed during the first World War, and Eugene Meyer was all in favor of high

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9 Italian Soldiers Flee To Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, March 20 (UP).—Yugoslav frontier reports tonight said that nine Italian soldiers had deserted from the Fascist armies and crossed the frontier into Yugoslavia where they have been interned.

The deserters were quoted as saying that dissatisfaction and disaffection is increasing among the Fascist troops.

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They Helped Win: Women and children, the wives, sons and daughters of the members of the Transport Workers Union are shown on the picket line during bus strike which ended last night. Women are members of the union's Women's Auxiliary.

C. I. O. Wins Jobs Back For 1,200 Ford Workers

By William Allen
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—Another smashing victory was chalked up today by the UAW-CIO Ford Organizing Committee, when the Ford Motor Company, through its "labor conciliator" the notorious Homer Martin, agreed to reinstate 1,200 Ford workers fired during the last several years for union activity.

All of the 1,200 were NLRB cases, and union leaders today stated that the workers now streaming back into the Rouge plant will not waive a single right. Meanwhile cases will still be pressed by the union for prosecution before the national labor relations board.

Obviously the Ford Motor Company, alarmed to a degree that only powerful union organization can create, seeks to nip in the bud any more of the stoppages that within the last five days have seen close to 50,000 workers act as one united disciplined body, stopping work till their discriminated and fired shop mates were returned to work.

Such powerful and militant actions that have recruited thousands into the union and taught the workers their power, is seen by Ford as the beginning of the end of his open-shop policies. Therefore, by attempting to "kill the workers with kindness" he hopes to stop the torrent of unionization.

The workers are not being fooled by Ford's "sitting to bargain" with the union policy. While the men are going back, in department after department today, the union is now taking up grievances, demanding

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2 Ships Torpedoed

LISBON, Portugal, March 20 (UP).—The Navy Department picked up distress calls early today from two merchant ships reporting they had been torpedoed 200 miles east of Cape Verde Islands.

N. J. Communists Raise \$150 for Browder Fund

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., March 20.—Members of two branches of the Communist Party meeting here this week expressed their indignation at the 4-year prison sentence against Earl Browder and raised a fund of \$150 "as a start in the Browder fighting fund."

"We will make up for your temporary absence," said messages to Browder from both branches, "by greater activity in uniting the people for peace."

Textile workers in this center of the industry are joining in the fight to free the Communist leader.

EXTRA!

By Art Shields

Thirty-five hundred bus workers won their strike last night, on the 12th day of the walkout, when the bus monopoly withdrew its demands for wage cuts and agreed to arbitrate the union's demands for wage increases and other improvements.

The employers and the union representatives signed a stipulation at City Hall to this effect.

This morning, at 9 o'clock, the membership of the union will hold a ratification meeting at the Royal Windsor Auditorium on West 66th St.

Garage workers and shop employes return to work today.

The buses start rolling Saturday morning.

QUILL'S STATEMENT

President Michael J. Quill, of the Transport Workers Union and leader of the striking bus men, said last night:

"All labor in America as well as the men and officers of the Transport Workers Union hail this latest victory of our organization as a stop-signal to employers who were about to lead the fight for the cutting of wages throughout the nation."

"The strike was won by the unity and determination of our great industrial union."

"We want to thank the president of the CIO, Mr. Phillip Murray and brother, Allan Haywood, national director of organization of the CIO, and the president of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis, for the excellent cooperation and help they gave us."

"We want also to thank other labor organizations in the city and throughout the country who stood by us."

"We are glad the buses will roll once more and the public of New York will not be further inconvenienced. We want to thank the public for its patience and support."

HAYWOOD'S STATEMENT

"This is a great victory for labor throughout the nation," said Allan S. Haywood, director of organization for the CIO, as the agreement was being signed.

"I was asked by Mr. Murray (CIO President) to congratulate the leaders and members of the union and to thank everyone who assisted," said Haywood.

Any wage increases awarded by the arbitrator, who is still to be named, will be retroactive to March 10. The new agreement will continue in effect until April 1, 1942.

Signing the stipulation, or tentative contract, for the union were Michael J. Quill, Austin Hogan, president of the TWU New York Local, John Santo, international secretary-treasurer of the union.

John A. Ritchie, chairman of the board of the two struck bus companies, and John E. McCarthy, president of the companies signed for the employers.

PROVISIONS

The signed stipulation provides that the union's demands for wage increases of \$750,000 annually and other improvements from the New York City Omnibus Company will be arbitrated.

Demands for \$250,000 total annual wage increases and other improvements from the Fifth Avenue Coach Company will also be arbitrated.

The signed stipulation says of the contract, which will follow the arbitrators award:

"Such contract shall contain all the provisions contained in the agreement which expired on Feb. 28, 1941, except such provisions, if any, as may be improved by the award of the arbitrator; and as

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APM Hits Police Refusal for Rally Loud Speaker

Demands Interview With Commissioner After Official Bans Public Address System for Tomorrow's City Hall Rally

Police interference with the American Peace Mobilization's noonday tomorrow rally at Madison Square Park was charged yesterday by Oscar Schneller, organizational secretary of the New York Council.

A telegram demanding an interview was sent to Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine by Mr. Schneller, who protested against the refusal of Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner O'Leary to grant a permit for the installation of a public address system at the speaker's stand.

"We expect 25,000 persons at the rally," Mr. Schneller said. "Every single one of them will wish to hear the protests against war which will be voiced by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and other distinguished speakers. If Mr. Valentine does not order his subordinate to grant the permit forthwith, we intend to go to court for an order to show cause."

The subterfuge used by Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner O'Leary in rejecting the request for a permit was that the noise would disturb justices of the Appellate Division who would be in conference at 1 P.M. Saturday. Inquiry at the courthouse, at 25th St. and Madison Ave., revealed, however, that no such conference is scheduled. The court clerk stated that the courthouse would be closed on Saturday.

Speakers at the rally, in addition to Rep. Marcantonio, include John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress; Jean Horie, executive secretary, New York Council of the American Youth Congress; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of Teachers Union, Local 5; Eugene Connolly, recently candidate for Congress of the American Labor Party; and Dr. Walter Scott Neff, of the American Peace Mobilization, who will preside.

NAME DELEGATES
Four leading Buffalo trade unionists have been chosen as the council's official delegates and many more are expected, according to an announcement today from the Buffalo Peace Mobilization. Heading the CIO group will be Harold Garno, council president, of the U. A. W.; Thomas Casey, president of the large Wickwire-Spencer lodge, SWOC and chairman of the council's legislative committee; Alfred G. Larke, Newspaper Guild, and William Collins, insurance agents' local, UOPWA.

The council has given the People's Meeting its unqualified endorsement and called upon the locals not only to endorse the meeting themselves, but to send delegates and observers.

Nazi Steamer Foiled Blockade, Is Report

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 20 (UP).—Cargo was loaded today aboard the 3,200-ton German steamer Lech, which arrived here from Bordeaux with freight on March 3 after eluding the British blockade. The Lech, flying the swastika flag and commanded by Cap. Friederich Brinkmann, took 31 days to cross to Brazil, and was the first Nazi ship carrying cargo to arrive from Europe at a port on the American continent since the war began.

Smetona, Ousted by Lithuanian People, Found Refuge In Hitler Germany, Now Welcomed Here by Roosevelt

By Margaret Cowl

Antanas Smetona, former head of the fascist government of Lithuania who was kicked out last June by the Lithuanian people, and was given an immediate welcome by Adolf Hitler's Germany, has now been welcomed also by Franklin Roosevelt's United States.

Smetona, jailer and butcher of his own people, got the "presidency" of Lithuania after a coup d'etat on December 17, 1926, and was able to maintain himself in power until June 15, 1940, nearly fourteen years, when the people's anger boiled over. His expulsion by the Lithuanian people and his friendly reception by the German and United States governments (both persecutors of the fighters for Loyalist Spain) are a revealing commentary on the unexpressed "war aims" of both the Anglo-American and Axis imperialist camps.

In his headlong flight to Germany last June, Smetona was accompanied by several hundred capitalists and big landowners, and by a political retinue of top officials, police heads, and army leaders. None of them cared to stand trial before the people's tribunals and render an account for their crimes and violence against the masses.

These runaways had all along had ties with one or another group of imperialists. In 1918, German imperialism came to the aid of the Lithuanian bourgeoisie when it sent its junker army into Lithuania to overthrow the first Soviet government there. In 1926 it was British imperialism which collaborated with the Lithuanian reactionaries in setting up the autocratic Smetona regime, in order to prepare to use the Baltic states as a place for operation against the Soviet Union. The Lithuanian landlord class even cooperated in those years with Polish imperialism, Lithuania's deadly enemy, which

forcibly seized Vilna, Lithuania's ancient capital city.

The Smetona regime arose to power against the will of the people.

Here is how it happened: In 1926 there was an upsurge of revolutionary feeling, and the elections to the Seim (Parliament) gave the Social Democrats and Landworkers (Liberals) a clear majority. As usual, the Social Democrats forgot their promises, turned against the people, expressed fear of the leftward trend of the masses, and were among the first to suppress the organizations and activities of the workers.

Already on October 2, 1926, a workers' paper, "Darbininku Atstovai," had warned that the "black hundreds" would launch a fascist putsch. The reaction, led by the Social Democrat, V. Puzela, suppressed the trade unions, and threw the labor leaders into prison and kept them there without trial. The Social Democratic leaders paved the way for Smetona's reactionary crowd.

While the workers' organizations and publications were being closed down, the "black hundreds" carried on an open campaign for a dictatorship. Their reactionary paper, "Tautos Valia," without cover of democracy, carried articles saying that Great Britain was getting ready to launch an attack on the Soviet Union, and that the first line of operation would be Finland, Estonia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, and Turkey, with Poland as the center of this front.

ORDERS FROM BRITAIN

The Social Democrat deputies in the 3rd Seim did not oppose the open activity of the reactionaries. They themselves made speeches in favor of the instructions of British imperialism.

To carry out the British imper-

ialist designs against the wishes of the Lithuanian people, a fascist dictatorship was necessary. The Social Democrats and Liberals therefore deliberately turned over the control of the government to the Tautaininkai (National Smetonists) who had only three deputies in the 3rd Seim. Thus came about Smetona's fascist coup d'etat and his rise to the presidency, with gun and bayonet and the treasonable help of Social Democrats.

The Smetona dictatorship drowned the workers and peasants movement in blood. Its prisons were chambers of horror where young men and women workers were driven to insanity by torture at the hands of the Smetona henchmen. Smetona and his men plundered the state treasury, and burdened the people, especially the peasants, with heavy taxation to pay the deficit. The country was given over to foreign imperialism. Foreign capital unmercifully exploited the Lithuanian masses.

The Communist Party had throughout this period led the people's struggles for bread, land, and liberty, and against the rising threat of fascism. The Party's influence had more and more increased. To beat it down, the Smetona reactionaries executed four Communist leaders, and jailed and tortured scores and hundreds.

This is the revealing story of the "refugees" who hot-footed it to Berlin—the drags the Lithuanian masses threw off in once more reorganizing their economic and social life under a Soviet government. The healthy elements did not run away from their fatherland when the people moved to govern the country for themselves. Intellectuals, adherents of various political groupings of the past, including Catholics and Social Democrats, are helping to build the new life; numbers of these have been placed on

the faculty and governing bodies of universities and have been given other positions of responsibility. A military leader such as General Vilkas was elected to the Supreme Soviet of Lithuania and given a high rank in the Red Army. In Berlin the Smetona band has organized a pro-Nazi, anti-Soviet, anti-Semitic organization for the restoration of their bloody rule in Lithuania. The Nazi Propaganda Department provided them with free radio time in Breslau, Berlin is their work-shop for counter-revolutionary activities, where they publish their reactionary sheet, the "Trimitas." There they have gathered around them the scum of the counter-revolution, all the anti-working class anti-Soviet enemies of Lithuania, including Lithuanian Social Democratic leaders.

"FORWARD" DISTORTIONS

Two sources throw light on both the composition and the activities of this motley outfit in Berlin: One is the London "Reynolds News," organ of the British cooperatives; the other is the New York Jewish "Forward."

"Reynolds' News" carried a series of articles in February, 1941, about the anti-Soviet activities of the Smetona crowd in Berlin. The Jewish "Forward" printed a story on January 6, 1941, about the same organization, describing it as pro-Nazi, and saying that it is made up of Lithuanian military leaders and politicians who are at one and the same time distributing anti-Semitic propaganda and calling upon the Lithuanians to overthrow the Soviet government in Lithuania.

Even the Jewish "Forward," in its suicidal hatred of the Soviet Union, finds itself in the same ranks with Lithuanian anti-Semites and Hitlerites, fighting shoulder to shoulder with them against the Jewish

The anti-Soviet Front is shown in life itself to be really an anti-Semitic front, an anti-People's front. What makes this lay-out worse is that Lithuanian Social Democrats are among the Lithuanian emigrants that make up this Berlin outfit, and the Social Democrats, Smetonists, militarists and landlords form together an anti-Semitic and anti-Soviet cabal under the wing of Hitler imperialism.

This is in Berlin. What about the Lithuanian reactionaries in the United States, under the wing of Roosevelt imperialism? The tie-up is extremely interesting. To begin with, "Tevye," a Lithuanian publication in the United States which supports Smetona, confirms in its December 13, 1940, issue that among the so-called Lithuanian "refugees" in Germany there are Social Democrats. Further, the Lithuanian Socialist papers in the United States, the "Naujienos" and the "Kelsivis," publish appeals for funds from Lithuanian "refugees" in Germany, and urge Lithuanians in the United States to send money to them in Germany. The "Naujienos" for October 16, 1940, publishes one of these appeals in which the "refugees" are "thankful to Germany that it permitted them to save themselves."

THE GANG HERE

The American spokesmen of the Berlin cabal are found here among the Lithuanian Catholic hierarchy, the Lithuanian Socialists, and the "Tautaininkai" (Nationalists).

All of them have united in a common howl against the Lithuanian Soviet Government. They held joint meetings in Lithuanian communities in the United States, at which Socialists and the most rabid enemies of the working class speak from the same platform.

See Jugoslavia In Close Pact With Germany

Expect Statesmen to Visit Berlin Soon; 'Inner Cabinet' in Session

BERLIN, March 20 (UP).—Jugoslav statesmen are expected to arrive in Berlin within the next two or three days, usually well-informed foreign diplomats reported today, to sign a pact bringing Yugoslavia into close collaboration with the German-Italian-Japanese alliance.

Arrangements appear to have been made, these quarters said, for Yugoslav Premier Dragoljub Cvetkovich and Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovitch to come here for the ceremony, after arrangements made in Belgrade with German Minister Victor von Heesen.

German quarters maintained complete silence as to the course of the long drawn-out negotiations with Yugoslavia.

JUGOSLAV 'INNER' CABINET MEETS

BELOGRADE, March 20 (UP).—Prince Regent Paul today summoned the cabinet's "inner circle" and high Yugoslav military leaders into conference at the White Palace, presumably to discuss negotiations with Germany on a pact of closer collaboration.

Prince Paul presided over the session, attended by Premier Dragoljub Cvetkovich and Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovitch who, according to reports in diplomatic circles, are awaiting a summons to go to Germany and sign an agreement with the Axis.

U.S. Troops in Puerto Rico Get 'Free Hand'

(By International News)

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 20.—The sailors and soldiers of the United States Navy and Army have virtually been given a free hand to commit "minor crimes," according to a report in *La Correspondencia*, reactionary Puerto Rican paper.

According to the paper Colonel Orbeta has issued a circular to the island police asking them to abstain from arresting sailors and soldiers of the United States Navy and Army in cases of "minor crimes." Knowledge of the issuance of this circular has stepped up the people's resentment already high because of clashes between the U. S. soldiers and Puerto Rican people. The clashes occurred when U. S. soldiers began bawling, smashing property and molesting Puerto Ricans. The Puerto Ricans feel that exemption of soldiers from arrest for "minor crimes" will increase their hooliganism on the island.

Jailed U. S. Reporter In Berlin Sees Envoy

BERLIN, March 20 (UP).—Richard C. Hottelet, United Press staff correspondent held by the German Gestapo on what is officially called suspicion of espionage for an enemy power, was permitted to hold a 10-minute conversation today with Lloyd Yates, American consul, in which he expressed confidence that an early trial would clear him of any charges.

Yates, the first person allowed to see Hottelet since his arrest Saturday, quoted him as saying he was well treated.

5 Italian Ships Sunk by Subs, British Claim

Also Say RAF Sinks Big Italian Warship; Ethiopian Battle for Control of Strategic Pass to Rail Line Rages

LONDON, March 20 (UP).—The British Admiralty today reported successful submarine attacks on four and possibly five Italian ships in the Mediterranean, including two transports "seen to be crowded with troops."

The Admiralty said the submarine *Utmost* attacked the two "deeply laden" transports and that "explosions of torpedoes were followed by a very violent explosion and it is considered certain that at least one of the transports was completely destroyed."

BRITISH PLANES SINK ITALIAN WARSHIP

CAIRO, March 20 (UP).—Planes of the British Mediterranean fleet have sunk an Italian warship, either a cruiser or a large destroyer, during attacks on Italy's Albanian seaports of Valona and Durazzo, an official communique reported tonight.

Six or seven ships including the warship may have been sunk, it was indicated.

BATTLE RAGES FOR ETHIOPIAN PASS

CAIRO, March 20 (UP).—British troops and Ethiopian tribal warriors are battling Italian forces for possession of rugged Marda Pass, gateway to the Ethiopian city of Harar and the vital Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad, it was stated officially today.

Northward in Eritrea, dive-bombing and machine-gunning Royal Air Force squadrons carried out violent assaults on the heavily-defended plateau city of Keren while encircling Empire forces inflicted "particularly heavy casualties" on Keren's 35,000 fascist defenders, it was said.

Marda Pass, lying between captured Jijiga and Harar, is the only position protecting Harar, second city of Ethiopia, and its capture would place the British forces not only in an ideal position to take the city but also to strike on northward 30 miles against Diredda, the most important intermediary point on the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad.

While RAF planes bombed and machine-gunned the Keren area, key Italian defense position for the Eritrean capital of Asmara lying 35 miles southward, other formations blasted at Dessie, 160 miles northeast of Addis Ababa, and Italy's great North African base of Tripoli, an RAF communique said.

With British and Ethiopian forces driving swiftly deeper into the heart of Ethiopia from all sides, the South African command at Nairobi reported the fighting in Marda Pass along a winding, 55-mile-long mountain road.

British patrols were said to have made contact with the Italians about eight or 10 miles west of Jijiga.

GREEKS SHATTER ITALIAN ATTACK

ATHENS, March 20 (UP).—A series of attacks by the "largest Italian forces yet thrown into action"

on the central sector of the Albanian front, heavily spearheaded by tanks, were reported tonight to have been shattered with heavy losses among a crack fascist Bersaglieri Division.

Hundreds of Italian dead and wounded were reported in Athens to have been strewn before the Greek lines after the shattering of the attacks and a Greek counter-attack against the disorganized Bersaglieri, 40 of whom were captured.

London Dazed After Savage Nazi Air Raid

East End Working Class Section Is Scene of Horror

(Continued from Page 1)

towns in southwestern England and East Anglia.

The heart-rending scenes of last September, when mass attacks began, largely were missing as rescue workers and cleanup crews went about their work with the efficiency born of long experience. Communal feeding centers were functioning soon after the last bomb had dropped, and the homeless were quickly provided with new shelter.

A heavy toll of civilian lives was taken by the Nazi bombers that flew over the city in waves for many hours despite a terrific anti-aircraft barrage. The death list grew during the day as more broken bodies were dug from the ruins of homes, apartment houses, hotels, tenements and at least five air raid shelters.

EAST END HARD HIT

In the working class section in the East End, one of the hardest hit areas, weary and haggard families could be seen carrying away the remnants of their possessions in baby carriages and wheelbarrows over streets littered with broken glass and roof slates.

Rescuers worked with a big power crane as the remains of a public shelter, seeking to recover an unknown number of bodies buried by a direct hit. About 60 persons were brought out injured, while some miraculously escaped unhurt.

The shelter was in a three-story building made of reinforced steel and concrete blocks. The bomb struck just as the people inside were going to bed; half the building was torn away and the other half was twisted and in danger of collapse.

RAF RAID FIRES CITY OF COLOGNE

LONDON, March 20 (UP).—Explosions and fires so fierce that the cockpits of British bombers 10,000 feet in the air were "bright as day" did tremendous damage to the industrial quarter of Cologne during a one-hour raid last night, the Air Ministry said today.

While the east bank of the Rhine near the mighty Hohenzollern bridge was being devastated, bombers of the RAF coastal command swooped down on the German submarine base at Lorient, on the French coast, and blasted it with high explosives, the Ministry said. A large fire on the docks was reported.

Airdromes in Holland and Belgium from which Nazi planes have been taking off for raids on the British Isles also were reported attacked.

"SPRING OFFENSIVE BEGINS"—BERLIN

BERLIN, March 20 (UP).—Informed German quarters said today that last night's attack on London marked the "real beginning of the spring war offensive," goal of which is "complete starvation of the British Isles."

Authorized Nazi spokesmen stated that recent exchanges between the Luftwaffe and the Royal Air Force revealed that the Germans enjoy a 15 to one numerical superiority in the air and hinted that this ratio would prove much greater in German raids during the coming weeks.

Recent air attacks, concentrated on ports such as Hull, Cardiff, Liverpool, Glasgow and London, were said to be a "logical complement" of the intensified U-boat war against British seaways.

German communiques today claimed the destruction of 66,500 additional tons of British shipping and severe damage to 31,000 more. Hundreds of German bombers participated in the six-hour raid on London which began at about 9 P.M. Wednesday and continued until 3 A.M. Thursday, the High Command said.

28 Pittsburghers Still in Jail As Usual Bail Denied

Petition Case Victims Are Held, Pending Appeal, When Authorities Demand Type of Bail Which May Be Lost If Appeal Is Thrown Out

By David Lurie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—With defense attorney still unable to secure an answer from Allegheny County Judges concerning possible release on bond pending appeal, the 28 men and women yesterday sentenced by Judge J. Frank Graff are still imprisoned.

Flynn Calls Pitts. Jailings 'Conspiracy'

Noted Woman Communist Says Convictions Stem from Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, here in her capacity as secretary of the Committee for Defense of Civil Rights of Communists, issued the following statement concerning the sentences imposed upon twenty-eight men and women election campaign workers:

"I am certain that the workers of Western Pennsylvania, to whom the names of many of those sentenced are well known, will be outraged at the sentences handed down in such callous fashion by Judge Graff. Workers everywhere will be outraged at the severity of some of the sentences and at the whole procedure.

"Every sentence, from those for three months to those for two years, is unjust. These men and women should not have to serve a single hour. It is a mockery of justice that they should be sentenced for conspiring against free elections when that freedom was the very thing for which they were and are striving.

"As with the imprisonment of Earl Browder, these Pennsylvania workers are the victims of a nationwide conspiracy against the rights of the people, a conspiracy dictated by the war policies of the Roosevelt administration.

"The workers will realize, too, that the work of these men and women was not in vain, will realize that the Communist Party is the only party which stands for peace for the people today.

"The fight for the freedom of the twenty-eight who were sentenced today is only beginning. It will continue along with the struggle of their fellow workers in the interests of the American people."

Work Resumes At Navy Yard After Blaze

BOSTON, March 20 (UP).—Work on all defense projects at Boston Navy Yard was resumed today after a 17-hour layoff as Naval Intelligence agents investigated a \$15,000 fire which destroyed a conduit tunnel carrying light, power, heat and telephone cables.

The day shift had been dismissed and the two night shifts of 7,000 men ordered not to report after the fire broke out yesterday. City and yard firemen poured tons of water and sand into the tunnel to extinguish the blaze, which Capt. Charles L. Brand, yard manager, said possibly was caused by a short circuit.

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PERSONAL

MAC, please write again. Your address box on envelope, Frances.



Where Death Trapped Furrier: Firemen are shown wetting down the smoking ruins of a fur dyeing plant of A. Hollander at Montreal which was swept by flames following an explosion which blew out sides of the walls. One worker was killed and 61 injured in the blast.

1,000 CCNY Students Assail Arrest Of Schappes at Mass Campus Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

philosophy of Communism, but saw in the persecution of Schappes a situation similar to that when early Christians were thrown to lions.

Both President Wright and Dean John R. Turner had flatly refused use of the Great Hall for the protest meeting. A small room was later assigned for the meeting, but when the students went to the room they found it locked.

Students recalled that for the first time in six years policemen and detectives were stationed in City College buildings.

President Wright was sharply criticized by the students for his refusal to permit Schappes to speak on the campus. He ruled that any teacher who had been indicted by a jury or accused by the Rapp-Coudert Committee would not be permitted to speak to student bodies.

Leading the fight against the Schappes ouster and calling, "The Campus" appeared yesterday with a five-column headline reading "Schappes Jailed."

LEADING EDITORIAL

The paper's leading editorial, signed by Simon Alpert, said: "Last night Morris U. Schappes was in prison. On another bitter night, soon, other members of the staff of this college may be with him—men we regard as fit and competent to teach us, to lead us in spirit and mind. And soon enough, you and I and all others who believe that men have a right to think what they feel and believe what they regard as the truth, may follow Morris U. Schappes into prison.

"These are not normal times; the Grand Jury showed us that yesterday. But let us remember—Mr. Schappes was not indicted for perjury. He was indicted for the crime of holding a political opinion of his own, as a private citizen, in opposition to views around him. No longer is the mythical issue of 'conduct unbecoming a teacher' presented; the issue is clear to us all now, finally—Mr. Schappes stands indicted for the crime of being a Communist.

"And, on the charge of perjury, indicted on the basis of testimony given by a man like Canning!

"This is not an indictment. This is persecution. This is crucifixion.

"No, it is not for the Grand Jury to indict Mr. Schappes, and thereby to indict all of us who believe still in the right of free men in a democracy to hold their own opinions. It is for us rather to accuse and to indict.

"We students, who stand firmly and united in this age-old struggle for personal freedom, for academic freedom and for education for all—we accuse the Rapp-Coudert Committee, and

Train Bearing Soviet Engineers Missed Wreck

PITTSBURGH, March 20 (UP).—Soviet engineers en route from Vladivostok to New York and Washington were aboard the Manhattan Limited, Pennsylvania Railroad flyer which narrowly escaped being wrecked near Baden, Pa., last Sunday night.

Three railroad employees testified concerning the Russians at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing today into the wrecking by saboteurs of the Buckeye Limited, which was plunged into the Ohio River, killing five persons, at a point which the Manhattan had passed only 18 minutes before.

Railroad men have expressed belief that the Manhattan was the wreckers' real objective.

W. A. Phillips, assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, introduced a statement from M. N. Luthi,



MORRIS U. SCHAPPE

all those who uphold the committee and the denial of freedom which it represents, of attempting to destroy democracy and its essence, free speech.

"We accuse them of attempting to destroy our school by blackening our name and dragging us through

SWOC Wins Petition Case In Lackawana

NLRB Dismisses Move of Co. Union to Block Election

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 20 (UP).—National Labor Relations Board Examiner Horace A. Ruckel today dismissed several motions to dismiss a Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) petition seeking an election to determine a labor bargaining agency at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Lackawanna plant.

The motions were made by Kevin Killen, attorney representing the employees' representation plan, the "bargaining agency" now in operation at the plant where a SWOC strike halted work on \$1,500,000 worth of "national defense" orders last month, and Charles A. McLain, representing the Bethlehem Steel Company.

The motions were made by Kevin Killen, attorney representing the employees' representation plan, the "bargaining agency" now in operation at the plant where a SWOC strike halted work on \$1,500,000 worth of "national defense" orders last month, and Charles A. McLain, representing the Bethlehem Steel Company.

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Negro and White Teachers Form Louisville Union

First Non-Jim-Crow Local in South Receives Charter from AFL—Mass Meeting Plans Battle on Retrenchment

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—Last week 150 high school and elementary school teachers in Louisville received their charter from the American Federation of Teachers.

This is the first non-jim-crow local of school teachers in the South. The struggle of the Negro teachers this winter for the abolition of racial salary discrimination resulted in a solid organization of the teachers both Negro and white.

On Tuesday, March 18, the Louisville teachers local in cooperation with the Kentucky Federation of Labor held a public mass meeting to which all teachers and the public was invited at the Tyler Hotel. The mass meeting was a huge success and resulted in an overflow crowd. The speakers were Dr. Dixie Wilkerson, Howard University; Miss Adeline Harris, Cincinnati; Harry R. Hazel, Cleveland, and Edward H. Weyler, secretary of the Kentucky AFL, presided.

Dr. Wilkerson was applauded when he said: "Education is being attacked now, as during the last war, by its enemies. This is no time to be agreeable to retrenchment in education, now is it a time to hold on to what we have. Now is the time to go forward, democracy needs education for its own defense."

Wilkerson explained that the fascist minded people of New York were attacking Teachers Local 5 and 537 precisely because this local had successfully fought all proposed budget cuts in the educational system.

Edward H. Weyler, secretary of the Kentucky AFL stressed the vital necessity of unity between Negro and white workers in order for labor to advance.

Miss Adeline Harris stressed that "teachers are an utterly isolated group in the community unless they organize."

During the question period the teachers expressed their desire for pensions, tenure, and salary increase. A large number of the teachers joined the union.

Rubber to Japan
SAIGON, French Indo-China, March 20 (UP).—Indo-China will ship Japan 4,000 tons of rubber soon.

Cites Service Tankers Parley With NMU

Union Negotiates with Notorious Open Shop Shipping Line

Cities Service Co., one of the country's biggest oil utilities and a strong-hold of anti-unionism, is finally negotiating with a trade union, the National Maritime Union.

Jack Lawrenson, NMU national organizer, announced yesterday that negotiations had been opened for a contract covering nearly 600 men on 16 tankers operated by Cities Service Oil Co.

The union asks that the company sign the regular tanker agreement, with a \$15 wage increase. Last week, the union demanded a \$15 increase of six tanker companies now signatory to the agreement.

Present wage scales range from \$70 to \$120 in the deck department, from \$80 to \$180 in the engine department, and from \$70 to \$145 in the stewards department.

The NMU was first certified as the bargaining agent for Cities Service crews in 1938, some time after it had won a Labor Board election by a vote of 234 to 28 over

IMPORTANT NOTICE

By previous arrangement, nationally famous manufacturers are now placing in our possession for immediate disposal advance Spring orders of suits and topcoats made to sell from \$37.50 to \$42.50, which could not be shipped because of credit difficulties.

We have agreed to withhold the manufacturers' names because these garments will be placed on sale at \$22.97, far below the established regular prices.

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Every purchaser will be guaranteed 100% satisfaction or his money refunded with no questions asked.

This high quality well tailored merchandise will be found at the TED BROOKS CLOTHING CO., INC., 91 Fifth Ave., street floor, between 16th and 17th Streets, New York City. Business hours are from 9:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M. daily and including Saturday.

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1,500 at Coast Meeting Demand 'Free Browder'

San Francisco Crowd Hears Speech Recently Made by Browder at Garden Road; Send Protest to Roosevelt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—Fifteen hundred people assembled at a mass meeting at Jefferson Park demanded that Earl Browder, whose four-year sentence on a flimsy passport technicality was recently upheld by the Supreme Court, be freed. The demand was in the form of a resolution addressed to President Roosevelt.

The outdoor rally was called by the San Francisco Communist Party County Committee. Speakers were Louise Todd, on "Why Browder Was Arrested," Sam Jay, on "War and the Attacks on the Trade

Unions"; Steve Nelson, County Chairman of the Communist Party of San Francisco, and Oleta O'Connor. Browder's recent speech in New York was read by Lou McLean.

Alcoa Strikers Shift Parley To Washington

Confer with Government Authorities When Talks Fail

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EDGEWATER, N. J., March 20.—Local 16 of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America, on strike against the local plant of the Aluminum Co. of America, today sent a delegation of five of its members to Washington to confer with National Defense Committee officials following a temporary suspension of negotiations with the company's home office in Pittsburgh.

The committee of five consists of John Rohwer, member of the local executive board; Stephen Chaney, Samuel Lesser, Harold Bernard and Fred Palmer, rank and file members.

GET NAVY'S "THANKS"

In Washington they will cooperate with the local two negotiators, Vincent McKenna and George Blinnard, who conducted the Pittsburgh talks, and with two representatives of the international union.

The local today received a letter from the office of the Naval Inspection Department in Washington expressing appreciation for the strikers' action in permitting the withdrawal of 153,000 pounds of metal from the struck plant for use by the Navy Department. The metal has been fabricated before the strike was called.

Wages due the men who worked on the job will be turned over to the Naval Relief Fund.

Ranks of the strikers remain firm today as the scene of efforts to settle the strike shifted to Washington.

Report Britain, Turkey Plan Big 'Surprise'

ISTANBUL, March 20 (UP).—Reports circulating in diplomatic quarters today said that plans for a possible "surprise offensive" against Germany's army in Bulgaria by Great Britain, Turkey and Greece were discussed at yesterday's Anglo-Turkish conference at Cyprus.

Union Foes, Profiteers on Mediation Board

(Continued from Page 1)

copper prices. He wrote on May 2, 1917, to Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board as follows:

"To keep up production it will be necessary to maintain a high price. There is a lot of this copper which costs very much above the prices that prevail under normal conditions. To reduce the prices radically would in my opinion unquestionably reduce the production."

PRICES, PROFITS RISE

While Meyer was using his official position to keep copper prices up, he was getting dividends from his stock-holders in Anaconda copper, American Smelters, Kennicott Copper, Utah Copper and Inspiration Copper.

These are four of the men whom the President has appointed to his Defense Mediation Board, and his choice illuminates the essentially anti-labor, strike-breaking character of the board.

The board will have the far-reaching power to step into any strike situation and issue a public report which can be made into a government blacklist to force the workers back on the job.

One of these four employer representatives will be a member of every committee set up by the board to investigate strikes and issue reports.

It is also worth noting in passing that the President has named as chairman of the entire board Draft Director Clarence Dykstra.

Will Dykstra continue to run the draft at the same time that he is

chairman of the new board and does this portend the use of every striking worker?

These were some of the grave questions which are disturbing labor circles here.

FOUGHT LABOR ACT

But let us at this time devote our attention to the four employer representatives picked by the President and who will play an important part as members of the new War Labor Board.

Eugene Meyer's Washington Post has for years been in favor of crippling amendments to the Wagner Act. More recently it has joined in the demand of big business for "sacrifice" by labor.

And we have already seen how Meyer sacrificed for "National Defense" during the first World War.

The anti-labor activities of Messrs. Teagle, Ching and Lapham are of even more immediate concern to the labor movement.

According to the LaFollette Committee records Teagle was the moving spirit in setting up the anti-union special conference committee in 1933. Meetings of the group were held in the offices of Standard Oil of New Jersey which also footed many of the expenses.

In addition to Standard Oil and United States Rubber, companies represented on the committee included American Telephone and Telegraph, Bethlehem Steel, duPont, General Electric, General Motors, Goodyear Tire and Rubber, Irving Trust Co., United States Steel and Westinghouse Electric.

The immediate objective of the Special Conference Committee at

Congress OK's New Chain of Naval Bases

Naval Appropriation of 3 1/2 Billion Nears Final Passage

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—Congress today sent to the White House legislation authorizing a chain of naval bases in the Atlantic and the far Pacific, and nearing final passage of the \$3,446,384,144 Naval Supply Bill for the coming fiscal year.

The Senate passed the huge appropriation bill by voice vote and sent it to the House for consideration of amendments. It carries \$1,515,000,000 for construction of warships to round out the contemplated two-ocean navy and \$434,350,000 for the navy's air arm.

Final action on the authorization measures came when the Senate also by voice vote adopted floor conference reports which were approved by the House yesterday.

One authorizes \$242,373,500 of work on naval bases, including those on eight British possessions in this hemisphere, and at Guam and Samoa, Pacific Isles astride the Southern Pacific seaways to Japan. The other covers \$100,502,883 of work at naval shore establishments.

The swift legislative action coincided with revelation by Congressional sources that five warships on order for the two-ocean navy are to be super-battleships of 58,000 "treaty" tons. They probably will be the largest fighting ships afloat.

The House Rules Committee today agreed to call up next week a bill which would authorize President Roosevelt to increase the navy's maximum enlisted strength to 300,000 when he deems it necessary. The current maximum is 232,000.

Second Blast Rocks Kenil Plant, None Hurt

KENIL, N. J., March 20 (UP).—A heavy explosion today rocked the Kenil plant of the Hercules Powder Company where 52 persons were killed in a blast and fire last Sept. 12.

Company officials and state police said no one was injured despite the fact that the blast rattled windows six miles away at Dover, N. J. The explosion occurred a minute before noon in the "burning ground" of the plant where a quantity of old powder was being disposed of.

Company officials said there was no damage to the recently rebuilt plant inasmuch as the nearest building was half a mile away.

Wheeler Charges U. S. Naval Ships Aiding Britain

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—Presence of 13 American warships in the South Pacific today caused a renewal of the conflict between the Administration and Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont.

Disclosure that a Navy squadron of seven vessels was en route to Sydney, Australia, on a "good will" visit similar to that being concluded by a six-vessel squadron to Auckland, N. Z., brought a charge from Wheeler that the warships were being sent "to reinforce the British in Singapore and other parts of the Orient."



Auxiliary Leader: Mrs. Miriam Murphy, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Transport Workers Union, addressing a meeting of 1,800 bus drivers' wives in Transport Hall Wednesday night, when they pledged their support to the bus strike. —Daily Worker Photo

Bus Strikers' Wives Meet to Aid Walkout

1,800 Women Attend Meeting Called by Auxiliary; Quill, Hogan, Others Address Enthusiastic Throng

By Ann Rivington

The bus strike is the battle of wives as well as of drivers, and the bus drivers' wives know it.

On Wednesday night, in answer to a call of the Women's Auxiliary of the Transport Workers Union, more than 1,800 wives, mothers, sisters and children of bus drivers packed Transport Hall, 133 W. 64th St., which normally holds 1,750 at the most. They cheered till the building echoed when Mrs. Harold Harriman, who has a husband and a son in the strike, told them: "Get on the picket line, and with the help of God and the Transport Workers' Union we'll go on to victory!"

By 8:30 the hall was already full, and men in their drivers' uniforms were busy setting up extra chairs, while the women continued to stream in. A number of women brought their children with them, and there were even babies in the crowd.

Speakers, in addition to auxiliary leaders, included Michael Quill, International President of the Transport Workers' Union, and Matthias Kearns, Division Organizer of the bus drivers. Austin Hogan, President of the Greater New York Local, was the chairman.

Mike Quill told the women, "All we want is your assurance that you will stick it out with the men. . . . With the entire labor movement in back of us and 1,800 wives at a meeting like this, we're bound to win." He gave a colorful and humorous recital of the antics of Mayor LaGuardia during the past week. "The companies," he said, "spent \$80,000 on strike-breaking advertisements in the press up to last Friday night. That money would buy a lot of milk and orange juice for babies."

The fight for decent conditions and wages for their husbands now, he assured the cheering audience, "will pay dividends not only in coming months but in coming years." He added, "The union will see to it that nobody is evicted, and that no women, and especially no children, go without clothes or food."

Miriam Murphy, president of the

Ford Workers Win Jobs Back For 1,200

Newest Victory Follows Department Stoppages During the Week

(Continued from Page 1)

the curbing of speed-up and opening discussions with building supervisors on establishing a seniority system. The front man for Ford in all dealing now with the UAW-CIO is the Ford-Lovestonite tool Homer Martin, who admits that he is handling "labor" issues for Harry Bennett, chief of the service department.

Homer's line, when he meets the union committee's is, "you boys know that I am familiar with your problems and will see it your way." Generally, as in the case the other day with the axle building delegation, before the meeting is five minutes old, the toothy grin of Homer disappears and he is on the defensive, with the workers treating him with absolute contempt, the kind one gives to a company stool pigeon.

Report U. S. Will Soon Repair British Warships

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—Reports were circulated here today that U. S. Navy yards would begin repair work soon on British warships. Britain has asked this country to repair some naval vessels. Such repairs are permitted under the Lend-Lease law.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and other Navy authorities would not comment on unconfirmed reports that a British cruiser would enter dry-dock at Norfolk, Va., for "routine overhauling."

been home since this strike started," she said, "and I don't want him home till it's won!"

Throughout the meeting, applications for membership in the Auxiliary were being handed in. At the close, dozens of women who had not yet obtained applications crowded to the front of the hall asking for them.

UNION WINS BUS STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

to the latter provisions, the same shall be superceded by the provisions contained in the award of the arbitrator."

GOT FULL CIO SUPPORT

The agreement, accepted by the bus monopoly, follows the demands voiced Wednesday night at City Hall by Philip Murray, in the name of the CIO and the Transport Workers Union.

Murray at that time announced that the CIO was giving full "moral and financial support" to the TWU during the walkout.

Announcements of the agreement came after 8 hours of conferences at City Hall between union leaders, headed by Quill and accompanied by Haywood with representatives of the bus operators.

Present at the conference were the three members of the "fact finding committee" appointed by Mayor LaGuardia Wednesday night. The "fact finders" included Arthur E. Murray, receiver for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from 1932 until the city took over the lines; M. S. Menden, president of the BMT until last year, and Noel Dowling, Columbia-law professor.

Quill and other Transport Workers Union leaders, after the signing of the agreement left for Manhattan Center where the New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, was holding a meeting in support of the bus drivers.

Not a bus was rolling on the 12th day of the transit strike as Mayor LaGuardia's "Fact-Finding Committee" went into session at City Hall yesterday morning.

The mayor named two professional transit employers and a Columbia law professor to the board, which was supposed to represent the public.

SUPPORT GROWS

Support was rolling in to the striking bus drivers' headquarters yesterday as Mayor LaGuardia's "Fact-Finding Committee" sought an end of the walkout in City Hall conferences.

All day yesterday organizations were telephoning Transport Hall at 133 W. 64th St., to say that they were sending delegates to the city-wide conference in behalf of the strike, which meets in the Sun Room of the Hotel Edison at 228 W. 47th St. at 8 P. M. today.

Hundreds of labor organizations, fraternal societies, religious and veteran organizations are expected to participate in the gathering.

The conference will mobilize the support of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers represented by the delegates.

Such mass popular support is a decisive factor in transit strikes.

FIGHT WAGE CUTS

No downward revision of wages can be considered by the striking bus drivers, said Allan S. Haywood, director of organization of the CIO, yesterday morning as Mayor LaGuardia's new "Fact-Finding Committee" went into session at City Hall.

Haywood's declaration followed a question by a reporter, who asked what he had to say to the Mayor's assertion that there were no issues in the strike.

"The issues do exist," replied the CIO leader.

"The Mayor is not an arbiter," he continued. "The Mayor should not decide what is to be arbitrated."

"My position is that the times do not warrant reductions in existing wages, hours or working conditions."

"What should be arbitrated is whether our requests for improvements are warranted. And the company has the right to present other evidence. But counter proposals should not be those which would mean downward revisions."

"No downward revisions could be considered."

Haywood's position is the same as that expressed by President Philip Murray of the CIO at City Hall the night before. Murray said that no labor organization can consider wage cuts when prices are rising and workers throughout the country are getting wage increases.

BEGAN MARCH 10

The CIO Transport Workers Union, with the solid backing of the 3,500 bus drivers and maintenance workers, was compelled to call the walkout last Monday, March 10, after the big bus operators stubbornly demanded that negotiations on the basis of the operators' union-busting proposals.

These proposals included wage cuts, ousting of one man from each of the Fifth Ave buses, elimination of pay for holiday work, reduction of paid vacations to one week, elimination of the sick fund, and one-man operations on other lines.

The pay reductions alone, demanded by the operators, would have cut into the drivers' paychecks on the Fifth Ave line over \$147,000 annually.

To the consternation of both operators, headed by John A. Ritchie and the commercial press, the public swung wholeheartedly to the side of the bus drivers the moment they set up picket lines throughout the city. Vicious at-

tacks on the strikers in the press, in addition to paid ads, amounting to \$80,000 in a single day, failed to move the public in its staunch support of the strikers.

In addition, hundreds of unions, many of them affiliates of the AFL had extended their support to the walkout. Virtually all the big CIO unions throughout the country wired offers of aid after the strike got under way.

Meanwhile as the announcement of the strikers' victory came last night, the TWU was in the midst of preparing for a huge unit-front conference tonight at Hotel Edison for scores of fraternal, civic, religious and political organizations, which the union intended to swing behind the struggle against the bus monopoly.

Paul Robeson To Sing at Harlem Concert

'Negro in American Life' to Be Theme of Pageant

Paul Robeson, internationally renowned as actor, singer and spokesman for progress, will appear as guest artist in a pageant entitled "The Negro in American Life" at 3 P. M., Sunday, March 30th, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 141st St. and Lenox Ave.

This will be a repeat performance of the affair originally presented by the International Workers Order at the celebration of its 11th anniversary a few weeks ago.

The Harlem pageant will be under the joint sponsorship of the National Negro Congress (Manhattan Council) and the International Workers Order.

Robeson will sing the songs of the Negro people which voice their aspirations for freedom. His program will include also a group of international folk songs having the same underlying theme. Mr. Robeson, in selecting folk music for this concert, said that great creative art comes from the people and that most great music originated in folk songs which expressed the hopes and yearnings of the common people.

'SUITCASE PLAYERS'

His repertoire will include a number of the Negro folk songs.

The pageant was written by Carlton Moss, author of a number of radio scripts and for some time associated with the Negro Players of Harlem.

The cast of the pageant will include the Harlem Suitcase Players, well known for their work in Langston Hughes' "Don't You Want to Be Free?" Richard Huey, Negro actor, who will recite one of James Weldon Johnson's "sermon" poems, and Calvin Jackson, young Negro pianist.

Laura Duncan, of Al Moss' group of singers, will do the song "Strange Fruit." The I. W. O. Junior Advanced Band will play some selections showing the influence of Negro music on popular and semi-classical music.

The American People's Chorus of the I. W. O. will sing a number of selections and will also assist Mr. Robeson in the finale number "Ballad for Americans." Earl Roberson, composer of the "Ballad," will conduct. The Radiochev Russian Dancers are also on the program.

Tickets are available in Harlem at the offices of the National Negro Congress, 112 W. 135th St.; at the Lynbrook Secretariat Bureau, 2286 Seventh Ave., and on the 28th and 29th of March a representative will be stationed in the lobby of the West 137th St. Branch of the Y.M.C.A.

Tickets are also available at the City Office of the I. W. O., 80 Fifth Ave., 16th floor, and at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Garden Collection Was for Foster Educational Fund

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on the collection of funds at the Madison Square Garden meeting Monday night:

"The New York State Committee of the Communist Party wishes to correct an impression that might be gotten from a statement appearing in the Daily Worker of March 20 regarding the purposes for which the collection was made at the Foster Birthday celebration in Madison Square Garden on March 17.

"While some people, spontaneously and voluntarily, wished to give expression to their resentment against the imprisonment of Earl Browder by sending in contributions toward the establishment of a 'Free Browder Fund,' the collection taken at the meeting was for the purpose of setting up a 'William Z. Foster Educational Endowment Fund' for the education and training of personnel to carry on and lead in the work that William Z. Foster and Earl Browder have devoted their lives to."

for his anti-union activities.

President Roosevelt appointed Teagle as head of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce.

And Teagle promptly appointed all members of the Special Conference Committee as members of the Industrial Relations Committee of the Department of Commerce.

The official government committee and the anti-labor coordinating committee of big business became synonymous.

CHING'S RECORD

One of Teagle's colleagues on this Special Conference Committee was Cyrus Ching of U. S. Rubber who will now sit with his old friend on the new Defense Mediation Board.

Ching has in recent years tried to pose as a "liberal" businessman, but the LaFollette Committee records tell a different story.

Not only was he a member of the Special Conference Committee, but in 1936 and 1937 Ching was actively involved in the campaign of the National Association of Manufacturers against unions and against the Wagner Act. He was a member of the N.A.M.'s Employment Relations Committee.

The LaFollette Committee hearings further disclose that Ching toured up and down Ohio making speeches to employer groups and urging them to set up company unions.

For example, he addressed a secret employer conference in Cincinnati on Feb. 2, 1934 on the theme: "Why Employers Representation?"

Ching's company, U. S. Rubber, contributed \$10,475 to the N. A. M.,

between 1933 and 1937 and also donated \$199 to the American Liberty League.

CHIEF OF UNION BUSTED

The record of Roger Lapham of the Hawaiian-American Steamship Company qualifies him as an appropriate choice to round out the quartette of anti-labor employer representatives named by the President to the new War Labor Board.

For five years Lapham was a director of the chief strike-breaking organization on the West Coast, the Industrial Association of San Francisco. In 1938 Lapham was chairman of the association.

The LaFollette Committee estimated that this association spent between \$3,500,000 and \$5,000,000 on anti-labor activities. The committee had to estimate, because the association had destroyed all of its records in order to avoid the spotlight of public exposure.

HAD SPY SYSTEM

Spiesmen for the association admitted that it had maintained an extensive labor spy set-up.

Head of the undercover operatives of the association was Col. Samuel V. Johnson, who was described by Paul Elie, an official of the association, as "a white Russian."

The LaFollette Committee managed to obtain one of the letters from the association to Bethlehem Steel revealing that a labor spy report was being sent to the company.

Written by Albert E. Boynton, managing director of the Industrial Association, the letter said: "We are forwarding herewith for your information extracts from

minutes of the meeting held Aug. 4, 1936, by the San Francisco Bay Area District, Council No. 2, Maritime Federation of the Pacific."

Lapham's company was also active in the Waterfront Employers Association which has had as its chief objective breaking the militant Longshoremen's Union led by Harry Bridges and the other Maritime unions on the West Coast.

T. G. Plant, operating manager to the Hawaiian-American Steamship Company, was President of the Waterfront Employers Association in 1934 and was one of the generals of the employer drive against the longshore strike at that time.

BOUGHT TEAS GAS

Ashfield E. Stow, assistant to Plant, was in direct charge of moving and house strike-breakers during the 1934 strike.

Stow acted as an agent for the Waterfront Employers in purchasing \$14,000 worth of tear-gas from Federal Laboratories, Inc., for use against the longshore strikers in 1934, and Lapham's company helped to foot the bill.

This tear gas was given to the San Francisco police. And in addition to the Hawaiian-American Company also purchased from Federal Laboratories for its own use \$679.13 worth of tear and stinging gas and gas equipment.

And now in recognition of all their past exploits, the President has appointed these three leading figures in the employer offensive against labor and a reactionary publisher who went in for war profiteering in 1917-18 as members of his Defense Mediation Board.



His Greatness Shall Live After Him: In simple services in San Francisco last week one of labor's greatest heroes, J. B. McNamara, was buried in Mt. Tamalpais Cemetery, San Rafael, a short distance from San Quentin Prison, where he spent 30 years of his life on charges of causing an explosion that wrecked the Los Angeles Times building in the bitter open shop war in 1910. Above is the body of McNamara lying in state, banked with flowers. At right, reading from the left, are Herbert Rensner, International Labor Defense attorney; J. Vernon Burde, of the Webb Pressmen's Union and chairman of the Joint AFL and CIO Funeral Committee; Ella Winter, widow of Lincoln Steffens, who was McNamara's life-long friend; Henry Schmidt, of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; and Anita Whitney, California state chairman of the Communist Party, one of McNamara's staunchest friends.



J. B. McNamara in His Last Years Saw the USSR as Guide for All Workers, Excerpts From Letters Show

Below are excerpts from letters written by J. B. McNamara from his cell in Folsom prison at Re- presa, California, where he was sent from San Quentin five years before his death last week. The transfer was part of the persecution heaped upon him for a life-time by California authorities and open shop interests. The letters are addressed to Leo Gallagher, labor attorney and close friend, and to the International Labor Defense, which he named as his sole heir for his few belongings in a will made shortly before his death.

STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM TEACHES MUCH

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif., May 20, 1938.

Dear Leo:

The age-old struggle for the emancipation of all humankind has been very kind to me; it has fortified me with patience, understanding fellowship, comradeship and an undying confidence in all the creators and producers on all fields of toil, all over the world. Yes, indeed, if the struggle has done all that for me, it has been very kind to J. B.

The struggle on all the fields of toil has taught me to see and correct my own faults before seeing and ranting and raving about the faults of others; it has taught me to improve myself by uprooting time-worn customs, traditions and aspirations if I want to improve the conditions of the unorganized workers, and their beloved offspring, who fall into evil ways through no fault of their own.

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif., April 3, 1940.

Dear Leo:

There is not much I can say at a time like this when the fires are at a low ebb, and ebbing out, in millions of humble homes tenanted by the peasants, farmers, students and workers all over the earth.

The gods of finance and industry have decreed that J. B. be separated from the broad, deep masses of the tillers of the soil, the craft and industrial workers and students, who will carry on when we have returned to the elements from which we sprang forth.

But through trial by error, sacrifices and struggles on all the fields of toil, we have become closer together in this cycle than ever before. Whether or not the wise men of the East were led by a bright star, in the scheme of things, to Jesus, the Carpenter, the Worker, who never did any wrong and was crucified, the broad, deep masses of creators and producers are being fused together by the magnetic stars shining forth from the lofty towers of the Kremlin. Their powerful rays are illuminating every avenue of approach to a new world-wide social order of peace, plenty, prosperity and proletarian guidance founded by the first fatherland of the workers in one-sixth of the world.

Education and organization will make us big enough and when we are big enough we can unite for unity and solidarity on all the international fields of toil. . . . Internationalism, nourished by the sacrifices and struggles, education and organization, and the powerful rays flashing forth from the lofty stars of the first fatherland of the workers, will become strong and impregnable to the self-seeking opportunists throughout the world. . . . Love and greetings to all who

toil and spin.

I remain, comradesly and fraternally, J. B. McNAMARA, 20034.

"SPAIN A SPEAR IN MY HEART"

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif.,

Dear Leo:

Spain is like a spear in my heart; it hurts; but it is well that it hurts; the lessons and experiences from that hurt go reverberating around the world.

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif.,

Dear Leo:

. . . I have often been chided by the leaders of the old school for my undying confidence in the rank and file. These leaders have grieved me and pained me to distraction. Their actions would put pain into a rock. That grief and pain is gradually exhaled from within me, and a warm glow of confidence in the new leaders is taking place alongside of the undying confidence in the rank and file. . . .

LAUDS MIKE GOLD'S 'CHANGE THE WORLD'

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif., April 2, 1937.

Dear Leo:

The "Steffs" (Ella Winter, widow of Lincoln Steffens, and their son, Pete) sent me a copy of "Change the World," by Michael Gold. . . .

Mike's book is a mental Gold mine for dormant minds. It will balance all the Gold at Fort Knox, Ky. Mike's Gold is head weight, the other is dead weight, and will sink all but one-sixth of the world, if it is not controlled. . . .

(In the following letter, McNamara referred to himself in the third person.)

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif., March 6, 1940.

International Labor Defense:

Greetings:

It is very gratifying to him to know that the ILD with its meager funds, solely contributed by its members and supporters, is always ready and willing to lighten the burden of the shock troops of the working class who fall on the agricultural, industrial, maritime and political fields of social activities. His sense of gratification is not for the little things that are done, but for that true consciousness of working class loyalty, unity and solidarity which is interwoven and instilled in the hearts and minds of every member and supporter of the ILD, and is pledged to the shock troops of the broad, deep masses, regardless of race or boundary lines.

Is it possible that J. B. is too far away from the picture and that it is all blurred to him, or is it possible that the great liberals and giant intellectuals are too close to the picture and that it is all blurred to them?

He admits he is far away from the picture, but the good set of senses he was endowed with will never permit him to be like the Czar of Russia; things were being brought about all around him and he did not have sense enough to see them until it was too late. The great liberals and giant intellectuals are busy filling their safety deposit boxes with tainted silver.

I received the speech of Vito Marcantonio of New York in the House of Representatives, January 23, 1940. He has the picture in focus. It is all clear to him. He knows "things don't happen; they are brought about." He, not those who follow him, will have to wander around in the agricultural and industrial wilderness trying to find a way out of bigger and better depressions. . . .

A MAY DAY GREETING TO HIM

(The following is an excerpt from a letter acknowledging receipt of a May Day greeting card, bearing the signatures and greeting of 2,000 persons.)

Folsom Prison, Re- presa, Calif.,

Dear Leo:

. . . The large card and the

two thousand names are confined in the cell with me; there is not much room but the card and names are as welcome as a new social order. We are as one; there is no power, judicial or otherwise, that can separate us. We could, if we choose, drop out of the struggle, but the struggle would go on because more youthful workers would drop in; but we

are as one, and we are not going to drop out; we would have nothing to live for; being of, and with the workers, for the common good of all, is a real joy and a happy life while on this earth. I appreciate the deep understanding, fellowship and comradeship of all those who brought about the May Day Greeting Card, and I hope and trust none of

them will ever have occasion to doubt me. None of us have ever had the final test. The supreme sacrifices and struggles are yet to be made and waged.

With warm proletarian greetings to all workers in, and out, on water and land, I remain, patient and confident that they will find their way to bring about economic security to all. . . .

Dear Leo:

. . . I have often been chided by the leaders of the old school for my undying confidence in the rank and file. These leaders have grieved me and pained me to distraction. Their actions would put pain into a rock. That grief and pain is gradually exhaled from within me, and a warm glow of confidence in the new leaders is taking place alongside of the undying confidence in the rank and file. . . .

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To Honor Negro Author of Work On Douglass

Steven Kingston, author of the newly published pamphlet "Frederick Douglass—Abolitionist, Liberator and Statesman," will be honored by his friends and co-workers Sunday afternoon—from 4 to 7 o'clock—at the Elks Auditorium, 1068 Fulton St., near Franklin Ave., Brooklyn.

Some of the noted persons scheduled for parts on the program, in addition to Kingston himself, are Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans," who will sing a song written about Kingston when the two worked together at Camp Unity a few years ago, the artists Al Moss and Laura Duncan, and Captain Hugh Mulzac, member of the National Maritime Union and sometimes referred to as the only living Negro sea captain.

John Gates to Speak on Youth Movement Groups

The role of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of Joseph Lash, and of other individuals in the formation of new groupings in the youth movement today, will be the subject of discussion by John Gates at a forum to be held in the auditorium of the Workers School, 50 E. 18th St., this Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Gates is executive secretary of the Young Communist League of New York and was formerly political commissar of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion in Spain.

To Award Marcantonio For Aiding Foreign Born

Committee for Protection of Foreign Born Selects Congressional Peace Leader for His 'Enviably Record' in Fighting Discriminatory Laws

The Hon. Vito Marcantonio, of New York, member of the House of Representatives, has been selected by the Board of Directors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to receive the 1941 Committee Award to that American who contributed most during the previous year to the defense and extension of the democratic rights of the foreign-born. It was announced yesterday by committee officials from their national headquarters, Room 1505, 79 Fifth Ave.

The award will be presented to Congressman Marcantonio at a dinner to be held at the Fifth National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born at the President Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on Saturday evening, March 23.

The award will be in the form of a special medal designed by Rockwell Kent, president of the United American Artists, containing a figure of an American Indian encircled by a quotation from the Declaration of Independence, "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."

In making public the Board of Directors' selection of Rep. Vito Marcantonio to receive the 1941 award, Curt Swinburne, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said: "Congressman Marcantonio established an enviable record in the 76th Congress in defense of the rights of the foreign-born. He opposed the government reorganization plan transferring the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Labor Department to the Justice Department. He opposed the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill and all other so-called anti-alien measures."

"Congressman Marcantonio did everything in his power to help rally nationwide support for the effort to prevent the enactment of the Alien Registration Act. In many cases, his was the only consistent voice on the floor of the United States Congress speaking out against discriminatory legislation."

Furniture Local Backs 'Jewish Day' Strikers

Condemns Amalgamated Clothing Officials for 'Strikebreaking' Act; Urges Jewish Readers to Shun Paper

Considering the statement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the Jewish Day strikers as a "strikebreaking act," the Joint Council of Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, CIO, went on record for full support of the strike and called upon the Jewish speaking members to boycott the paper.

The union acted upon receipt of a communication from the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. The statement said:

"The American Newspaper Guild is an organization which has proven to be most militant in its struggle for better conditions for all workers falling under its jurisdiction. The Guild has carried on a history-making struggle in Chicago against Hearst, and

has done the same elsewhere, emerging with rights for the workers and better conditions for them.

"Any labor leader who declares opposition to a strike conducted by this organization against wage cuts and firings by the Day management, can be regarded as no more than an agent of the employers and a strikebreaker."

Union Wins Wage Raise for Fur Patternmakers

The agreement of Fur Patternmakers Local 120, CIO, has been renewed with a wage increase of \$4 for each worker, one week vacation with pay and other improvements. It was announced by Local 120 Manager Sol Chakrin. The new three-year agreement was unanimously ratified at a membership meeting Wednesday.

Under the new agreement, all workers drafted will receive either one or two weeks departure pay and are guaranteed their jobs back with full seniority rights upon their return. In the event of a rise in the cost of living, the contract provides that the union can reopen the wage clause.

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CIO in Cleveland Backs Miners' Wage Demands

Council Representing 75,000 Unionists Also Votes Support to CIO Steel Men; Unanimously Backs APM Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 20. — Representatives of 75,000 CIO workers here voted full support for the \$1-a-day increase demand of the coal miners organized under the leadership of John L. Lewis this week at a regular meeting of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council.

The CIUC also voted support for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee demands for 10 cents per hour wage increases for their members in the U. S. Steel plants.

This action of solidarity was taken at a nominating meeting for executive board members who will be elected for the year of 1941 next month. A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the CIUC, who has given leadership to numerous progressive actions taken by the body, was unopposed in his nomination for reelection.

The Council voted unanimously to send a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization Peoples Meeting to be held in New York City, April 5 and 6. The resolution endorsing the APM meeting urged all locals to take like action.

Rockwell Kent Becomes May Day Chairman

Noted Artist Accepts Honorary Post on Committee

Rockwell Kent, artist, author and organizer, yesterday accepted "as an honor" an invitation of the May Day Committee for 1941 to serve as its honorary chairman.

"In reply to your invitation," Kent wrote, "I will gladly accept. Please advise the Provisional May Day Committee that I will serve the May Day celebration in any way they may call upon me. May Day is of tremendous importance this year and all progressive people should build and support the demonstration."

The May Day Committee also announced that Mike Quin, West Coast writer who originated the slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming," will write a special May Day pamphlet.

A delegation of trade-union leaders was elected yesterday at a meeting of the Provisional May Day Committee, at their headquarters, 80 East 11th St., to protest the decision of Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine that the May Day Parade will not be permitted to march on either Fifth Ave. or Eighth Ave.

According to the police ruling, which was made public by the May Day Committee on Wednesday, the parade is to be confined to Ninth Ave. Unless this ruling is immediately reversed, the trade-union delegation will visit the Mayor and Police Commissioner with formal protests.

Gil Green to Speak at YCL Banquet Here

Gil Green, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will greet the star salesman of the "Soviet Power" in the New York State Y. C. L. at a banquet being given in their honor on Sunday evening, March 23.

The banquet guests will be those members of the New York Y. C. L. who have sold 25 or more copies of the book. In addition, the Executive Committee of the branch which has sold the greatest share of its quota of books will be feted by the New York State Committee of the Y.C.L. Present indications already point to an expected attendance of more than 100 persons. More than 8,000 copies of the planned sale of 20,000 by April 30 have been completed by the branches in New York State.

Bandits Get \$11,000

NEWARK, N. J., March 20 (UP).—Five armed robbers cowed 15 persons in the first-floor offices of Krauter & Co., machine tool manufacturers, today and stole a payroll of approximately \$11,000.

Grand Opening TODAY

Another Link
STADLER and FLORSHEIM
Shoe Shops
For Men

At 1608 Kings Highway, near 16th St., B'klyn

FREE!
While They Last . . .
A combination pen and pencil with every purchase at our new 1608 Kings Highway Store Only.

Complete Spring Selection of
FLORSHEIM SHOES
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THE WAY OUT

EARL BROWDER
The Way Out, by Earl Browder, just published in a vital, basic analysis of the main issues confronting the American people today. It indicates the fundamental solution to the problems agitating the hearts and minds of working people of America. 254 pages—60th bound.

America Is Worth Saving

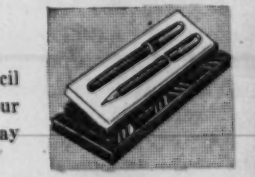
THEODORE DEWESE
An urgent plea for democracy and peace. It is appropriate that this great author should issue this blasting "Accuse" at the very moment when the "effort to silence brave voices" is at fever heat. Reg. \$2.50. SPECIAL PRICE—LAST WEEK.

England's Money Lords

TORY, M.P., SIMON HAXEY
"This book proves that a few great industrialists, bankers and control men of England and most of parliament, that these same men and business were linked to Hitler, Mussolini and Franco; that they were pro-Nazi because they had the same ideology, which has not been changed by the war." From The Fact—3-10-41—George Seligson.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

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Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1941

FDR's Newest Move Against Labor

Earlier warnings that the President's mediation board would be directed against the rights and working conditions of labor, are now fully confirmed by the order establishing the board and its stated aims.

Furthermore, the purpose of the board is admittedly directed against strikes—the strongest weapon of the workers in their struggle for redress of grievances and especially for higher wages.

Philip Murray recently expressed the CIO's opposition to the proposed board in strong terms. He declared that it would be directed against labor "in order to maintain the status quo as much as possible."

"Under present conditions and as the situation may develop in the near future," he continued, "this will necessarily be projected in the direction of stopping wage increases or improved working conditions for labor."

The fact is, the whole theory behind the formation of this board is that strikes are something malevolent which spring out of the "evil" natures of the workers, and everything must be done to eradicate this "evil" without taking into consideration profits, living costs and the other real causes of strikes. Meanwhile the Administration which is so preoccupied with wiping out the "evil" strikes makes sure that the employers get the highest profits in history.

A board was once set up which had as its purpose to help eliminate disputes through eliminating one of their most basic causes: the refusal of the employers to bargain collectively. This was the National Labor Relations Board. But when the Roosevelt Administration began turning its guns squarely against the labor movement, the personnel of this board was changed and its original purpose completely distorted.

The new National Defense Mediation Board will be every bit as bad as the War Labor Board of the first World War. In fact, it will probably be far worse in view of the greater war effort of American imperialism this time and its greater ambitions abroad and against the standards of the people at home.

The setting up of Roosevelt's National Defense Mediation Board is a move to keep the workers from winning higher wages at a time when living costs and profits are soaring. It is clear that the workers will have to rely upon their own strength in the fight not only to maintain present inadequate living conditions but also to improve them.

Hypocrisy Over Miss Anderson's Award

Both the New York Times and the Herald Tribune, in keeping with their hypocrisy, have waxed eloquent over the receipt of the Bok Award in Philadelphia, by the distinguished Negro contralto, Marian Anderson, for notable achievement.

These two organs of capitalist reaction try to create the impression that they are all for the Negro people receiving their just due. But Miss Anderson's remarkable talent has broken through against the national system of oppression for which the Times and Tribune are spokesmen.

In connection with the rights of the Negro masses as a whole, these newspapers stand shoulder to shoulder with the poll tax regimes, with the killers of the anti-lynching bill, with the "defense" program which is driving 15 million Negroes into Hitlerism, poverty and wholesale job-discrimination. No one knows how many Negro youths of Miss Anderson's genius, in the field of art, statesmanship and science have been crushed under the weight of frustration and oppression by the capitalist system of the Times and Tribune.

Not even Miss Anderson is free from the discriminations and indignities imposed upon Negroes in Philadelphia and New York, as well as in Mississippi. The lone Negro Congressman, Rep. Mitchell of Illinois, was thrown out of a Pullman in Arkansas, although he is an elected representative of the people. If horrible things of this sort can happen to such prominent Negroes, what, then, is the fate of average Negro citizens?

The real test of support of Negro rights is in actually fighting for their full citizenship, not empty words. Meanwhile, the system of job-discrimination that thwarts the Negro people extends all the way to editorial and repertorial staffs of the Times and the Tribune.

Congress Surrenders—But The People Don't

President Roosevelt's seven-billion-dollar war bill was railroaded through the House virtually without discussion.

That in itself is an admission that the Administration does not tarry with its war program lest labor and the people organize their anti-war sentiment and make it felt in Washington. Meanwhile, the very fact that the chief sponsors of the measure were Rep. Woodrum, a poll tax-er from Virginia, and Rep. Taber, a reactionary Republican—both notorious as relief slashers—shows that the measure is poison for the common people of the country.

Underneath the feverish haste in getting the bill through, is the attempt on the part of the Administration to cultivate the fatalistic attitude that nothing can be done to halt the war march now that the war-dictator bill is law. But just because Congress has surrendered is no reason why the people should.

On the contrary, the existence of a war-minded Congress shows just why more energetic resistance by the people is necessary. If the country followed the lead of the Congressional majority, America would be much deeper in the imperialist war than President Roosevelt has already dragged it. Every war proposal that the Administration makes under the so-called lease-lend law can be fought and defeated by the people.

The seven-billion-dollar bill now goes to the Senate, where it can be stopped by wider and more immediate protests of the workers and the general population.

Because They Fought For Free Elections

The harsh sentences imposed upon 28 innocent men and women in Pittsburgh are vivid examples of the rapidity with which fascism is taking hold in the country.

These Negro and white workers were "guilty" of collecting signatures for nominating petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot, a right guaranteed to every citizen by the Bill of Rights. But they were subjected to an hysterical trial, and two days ago received sentences ranging from \$500 fines (which means actual jail terms) to a prison sentence of two years accorded George Powers, former secretary of the Communist Party.

In his recent inaugural address, President Roosevelt had the audacity to say: "The Bill of Rights remains inviolate. The freedom of elections is wholly maintained." But the Hitler treatment meted out to these 28 Americans, who really worked for free elections, shows that the President's statement was criminal demagoguery intended to hide the Administration's own drive to install "Ja" elections in America.

The urgent reasons why democratic citizens and labor, above all, should protest these sentences and give support to the heroic defendants could scarcely be better stated than in these stirring words of their joint statement:

"This most unusual trial is a case of political, not criminal persecution. It is a war case aimed to frighten and stifle the growing opposition of the American people to the policies of the Roosevelt Administration to drag America finally into the war. . . . It is aimed not only against the Communist Party but against the organized workers at large as well."

Starvation or Insanity—? The Debate Goes on

Capitalist science is busying itself with a fascinating new problem—how much must a child starve before it becomes insane?

Dr. Rayman Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, warns that the "mass famine" in Europe brought on by the war will bring on insanity and epidemics.

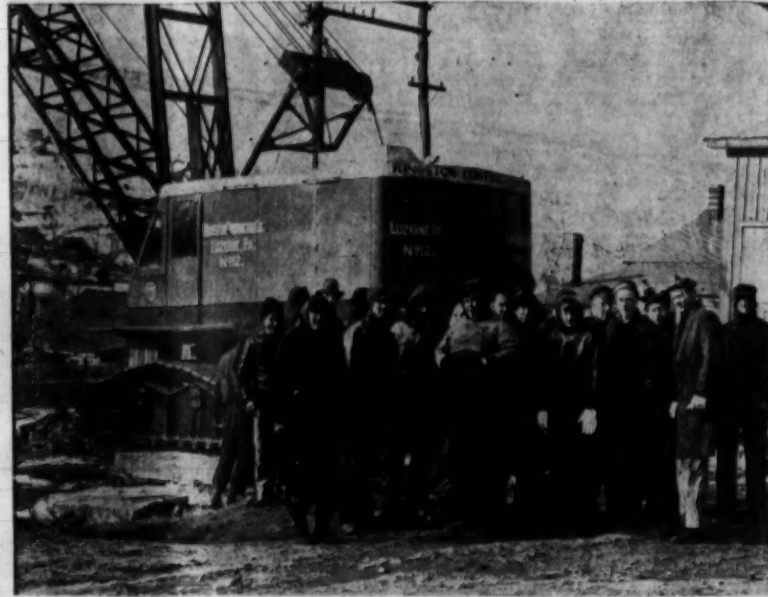
But a gallant young defender of democracy, Dr. A. A. Brill leaps to the defense of the British blockade by insisting that if a child starves to death it just starves to death—it doesn't lose its mind first. "No one gets mentally sick from not having enough to eat," thunders Dr. Brill, with all the authority of his august science (he is consultant at the Manhattan State Hospital.)

History has never known of a social system which, in the midst of warehouses bursting with "surplus" grain, debate how long a child must starve before it loses its mind.

No savage society would tolerate such a discussion. No savage society would even be capable of understanding the capitalist idea of "surplus" wealth.

The starvation which stalks Europe will stalk every capitalist nation in the world in direct proportions as the war spreads. It will wreck the bodies of American children (in fact, it is already doing so on a large scale). The noble label of "sacrifice" will be placed on the diseased body of hungry children for "experimental purposes." Roosevelt will make speeches; Archibald MacLeish will write books; the Nation and New Republic will publish statistics. And capitalist madness will kill half the human race.

Unless the people act to put an end to it as to an unbelievable nightmare.



STOP COAL BARONS: Here are some of the 350 miners, who, with their wives, formed a human wall to prevent the moving of steam shovels into Gilberton, Penna., to begin stripping operations on coal. The miners' spokesmen said that blasting would shower their homes with rock and debris and that water from Mahanoy Creek would back up into stripping trenches and flood their homes.

Trying to Hide the Real Issue

If District Attorney Dewey had the slightest case against Morris U. Schappes, his subordinates would not have had to resort to fantastic talk of "theories of world revolution" in order to impose an exorbitant bail of \$5,000 against Mr. Schappes.

By dragging in "Moscow," the District Attorney not only revealed the groundless character of the prosecution's case, but showed that the perjury charge against Mr. Schappes is sheer persecution for being a good trade unionist and for upholding democracy in the schools against the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

When the reactionary drive towards war comes, justice, always an unwanted intruder in capitalist circles, is shooed away entirely. The commercial press, spokesmen for every school cut, has already found Mr. Schappes "guilty." The Herald-Tribune, in effect, accuses him of "violation of an oath" and is helping to incite a prejudiced atmosphere in which no fair trial could take place.

Judge John J. Sullivan, of General Sessions, at the bail hearing for Mr. Schappes, considered the merits of the defense by making a red-baiting speech on "putting the lid down on Communists." All of this hysteria is to hide the real issues—more schools, academic freedom, free trade unionism—for which Mr. Schappes is being hounded.

Even more insidious is the technique of the New York Post, which pretends neutrality and leaves everything to the decision of a jury. But the charge against Mr. Schappes is cooked up in the first place; the very intended trial is part of the persecution, and the Post is one of the prime offenders in organizing war hysteria.

Each day brings new developments showing the serious menace to the schools and to trade unions lurking in the scandalous pretext against Mr. Schappes. It is a challenge that can be met only through protests to District Attorney Dewey and through the widest backing for the Teachers Union.

CHAPTER III

According to the press, Ensign Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., who has been called for duty in the Navy, will go to Hawaii aboard his ship. Meanwhile his wife, the former Ethel duPont, and their son will also go to Hawaii and await Daddy's arrival.

Now who says that husbands are being separated these days from their families? It is evident that this is not the case—sometimes. Furthermore, Franklin, Jr.'s, wife and child will undoubtedly benefit greatly from the Hawaii climate, which is supposed to be quite balmy this time of year.

What's good for Franklin, Jr.'s, family should certainly be equally good for the family of every member of the Navy.

The episode of Franklin, Jr., and his duPont wife, will make a fitting chapter in that saga of rich men's sons, the first two chapters of which were devoted to the famous Captain Elliot and Private Winthrop Rockefeller.

Letters from Our Readers

The Worst Indictment Of Our Social Order

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Permit me to suggest this, and I do so with the greatest pain in my heart—that if and when Mr. Browder has the harsh prison doors shut on him, would you not think it a good idea to have a column written by him in the paper every day.

Prison incarceration is a remnant of our darkest days of brutal revenge; prisoners are not reformed, but brutalized by confinement without sun and air, and away from the softening influences of those they hold dear. But, of course, if our civilization still holds fast, to mass murder as a solution of world problems, prisons, horrible as they are, perhaps are not the worst indictment against our social order.

E. R.

Brands Times' Book Review, 'Smear'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I wrote to the New York Times a week ago. Please publish it.

The purported review—"purported" is used deliberately because the "review" has all the earmarks of a SMEAR—of the book, 'The Battle for Asia,' by Edgar Snow, which appeared in the N. Y. Times' Book Review, March 9, 1941, written by a Miss Freda Utley, deserves closer scrutiny.

Firstly, in an ostensible book review of 13 paragraphs, it is interesting to note that no less than 7 are used for the specific purpose of sniping at the well-known integrity, knowledge and understanding of Edgar Snow—dubbed by the ex-Communist Miss Utley as one of those Communist sympathizers. . . . with regard to the revolutionary movement in present-day China; by stating that Snow's "seeming political naïveté appears to be due to his lack of knowledge of the U. S. S. R. . . ." as if frustrated Miss Utley's rabid, subjective, anti-Soviet views are any criterion!

Secondly, the frustrated (in more ways than one) Miss Utley further exposes her counter-revolutionary sentiments when she refers to the "as-yet-unincorrupted Chinese Communists" who, nevertheless, "are under orders of a foreign power," by emphasizing that "at any moment they may be instructed by Moscow to change overnight from advocacy of resistance against the oppressors to collaboration with them against the 'Anglo-American imperialist front!'"

Thirdly, in "reviewing" a book mainly concerned with the situation in China, Miss Utley's chief task

seems to be the vilification of a fine, honest book by using the age-old and overworked "red herring" trick. In fact, on reading Miss Utley's "review" one gets the impression that mildred is doing one on the U. S. S. R.

"In closing, I dare you to print this letter in your correspondence columns and, looking forward with anticipation to your editorial comment."

LI TUNG-SHAN.

Profitable Relations Between Self-Styled Enemies

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Two items lying cheek by jowl in the New York Times' financial page, March 17, deserve some notice. The regular Monday cable from Berlin, discusses the announcement by the President of the Reichsbank that profits and dividends are to be limited. Profits are supposed to be held down to the "peacetime level"; anything in excess is "unreasonable" and to be turned over to the government.

It should be observed further that this policy is held to be "a reversal" of the earlier policy—which depended upon "voluntary" restriction of profits by businessmen. That these businessmen are not yet completely at the mercy of the so-called "socialism" of the German monopolists is indicated by the fact that the "dividend axe" fall was cushioned by Herr Funk's permission to corporations to rearrange their capital structures to suit their needs. Many will escape much of the blow by issuing "gratis" shares to stockholders.

The other item is Paul Caltz's weekly dispatch from Amsterdam reports as usual that stockdealings go right on in Amsterdam, Brussels, Zurich, Stockholm, Oslo and Copenhagen. The Nazi occupation has no striking effect on this side of life—to judge from Bourse history.

More interesting is the fact that American purchases of East Indian rubber and tin "contributed to buying activity . . . owing to the excellent profitability of the Dutch Indian rubber industry. . . . Inasmuch as the Nazis get a rakeoff on whatever business is transacted in these markets, it is perfectly obvious that there are friendly and profitable relationships between them, and their self-styled enemies. One wonders how many of these speculators are connected with the heroes of Parliament and Congress, the White Committee and Wood Committee.

In conclusion, let it be known that for some

100,000 March in Mexico City Against Oil Imperialism

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—The people of this city poured out into the streets last Sunday in a mighty demonstration commemorating the third anniversary of the oil expropriation.

Close to 100,000 men and women marched past the National Palace here for three hours. The demonstration was from beginning to end a solid protest against American and British imperialism.

The trade unions, youth, women's and progressive organizations, the Party of the Mexican Revolution, the Communist Party and other groups had called large contingents into the streets to march through the center of the city to the historic Zocalo, the main plaza.

For more than three hours the city was alive with banners and posters proclaiming "Not One Step Back in the Conquest of the Revolution," "The Oil Problem Must Be Solved Without Impairing the National Sovereignty," "March 18, 1938, Day of National Justice," etc.

DEMAND, "FREE BROWDER"

Huge posters of Earl Browder and Luis Carlos Prestes were carried in the parade. Slogans demanded their liberty.

"Welcome to Mexico those persecuted by Fascism," another poster declared.

Several anti-war posters were noticed and applauded. "Not One Crumb of Mexican Land, Not One Drop of Mexican Blood for War," they proclaimed. Another banner demanded: "Out With Hearst."

"Behind Anti-Communism Stands Reaction—(Cardenas)," said one large sign.

President Camacho, together with members of his Cabinet, reviewed the demonstration from the balcony of the Palace. He was greeted with shouts of "Viva Avila Camacho," "Long Live Mexican Independence," and "Down With Yankee Imperialism."

One large group, at the same time that it cheered Camacho, demanded "Out of the Cabinet with Padilla." Dr. Ezequiel is Mexico's Minister of Foreign Affairs who recently committed Mexico to the Roosevelt war policy.

"I am satisfied to see that the people are affirming their decision to defend their rights," President Camacho told newspapermen after he had reviewed the great demonstration of the Mexican people.

PRESS FALSIFICATION ON OIL BILL

Foreigners will not participate in the exploitation of Mexican oil, it was announced by Alberto Trueba Urbina, president of the Constitutional Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, who declared yesterday that the bill to regulate Article 27 of the Constitution in Matters Concerning Oil, recently introduced in Congress, does not contain any provision which would allow foreigners to exploit Mexican petroleum.

The version of the bill handed to the press at the time of introduction must have been falsified, he said.

His opinion was officially confirmed today by Minister of Economy Francisco Xavier Gaxiola.

The text of the bill when first announced by the country's newspapers, caused great indignation throughout Mexico. Progressive organizations everywhere, fearing that foreign capital would soon again control Mexico's entire oil output, objected to the bill.

It seems strange that only today, weeks after the bill has been introduced, the "mistake" should be discovered.

"El Popular," prominent labor daily, demands a thorough investigation of the matter. It says:

"At the same time that we express our satisfaction with this final explanation, we demand that a detailed and energetic investigation be opened to discover the authors of this adulteration, because in this case, according to our point of view, it is not a simple mistake but a real act of sabotage of the work of the government and a falsification directed against the interests of the country, committed, very likely, by persons closely linked to foreign interests."

"We publicly demand this investigation and the most severe punishment of all those guilty of this anti-patriotic monstrosity."

Exceptions

Bridgeport, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., in your March 6 issue, an unfortunate misstatement of fact occurred, which shows the pitfalls which generalities may lead to without specific data to back them.

The statement reads: "At present only 'Socialist' deadheads sit in the city's Common Council, people more concerned with pinchle parties and praising Jasper McLevy than in doing things for the workers."

The fact is that at least two Socialist aldermen are among the city's most progressive and fearless leaders. Alderman Michael Gratt of the first district, should be known to your readers for his public stand on such burning issues of our time as lifting the embargo on Loyalist Spain; the fight against conscription (Alderman Gratt went to Washington to testify at committee hearings); against the lend-lease bill (he arranged a public hearing of the Common Council); and as an energetic distributor of the Dean of Canterbury's book. At present, Dr. Gratt, who is a pharmacist, is forcing an aldermanic investigation into the city's purchasing department.

Another alderman has declared publicly that he regards the Dean's book as the Tom Paine's Rights of Man of our day. Far from spending his time at pinchle parties, this veteran fighter for the rights of man is more likely to be found going from door to door of friend and enemy alike, circulating the Dean's book.

It is a dismal fact that boards of aldermen as a rule consist of pretty stodgy fellows. But when we find a shining exception it should be played up, rather than buried with the other ninety-nine.

R. K.

The dispatch from Bridgeport, published in the Daily Worker of March 6, described the drive of the Bridgeport unions for employment for Negro workers. The reference to the Bridgeport Common Council was only an incidental part of the story. The correspondence we published did not refer to any of the councilmen in particular and we are happy to print the above letter, which shows that there are at least two Socialist aldermen who are "among the city's most progressive and fearless leaders."—Editor's Note.

Only the Deceived Hate Communism

By Mike Quin

There is an idea being fostered that America does not want Communism or any part of it, furthermore that the spread or propagation of Communistic ideas will not be tolerated. With this goes an implied obligation that all Americans must hate the Soviet Union and that to feel otherwise is traitorous to Americanism and the American way of life.

Even some unions (or more often, their executive bodies) have passed resolutions or enacted rules forbidding their members to belong to the Communist Party or even to sympathize in any way with Communistic ideas.

The hatred of Communism and the desire to prevent people from finding out about it or talking about it never originated in the unions, however, and has no very substantial base there. In fact, comparatively few union men have any clear idea of what Communism is, and the few who do are deeply sympathetic with it.

Anti-Communism originated among the larger employers and in their organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, etc. Through their control of newspapers, magazines, the radio and movies they have been propagandizing against Communism and unionism for some twenty years.

This propaganda has not taken the method of explaining Communism and arguing against it. To the contrary it merely seeks to create prejudice by reporting or insinuating all kinds of unfavorable things.

The Truth Comes Out

True, hundreds of the most respectable journalists and travelers have visited the Soviet Union and reported exactly the opposite.

Hundreds of books by visitors to the Soviet Union have reported a great pioneering effort to raise the standard of living and exalt human freedom and opportunity to a higher level than civilization has ever enjoyed.

Comparatively few Americans, however, have seen these contradictory reports. The majority have taken their impressions from newspapers and magazines. They don't know exactly what Communism is all about, but they gather it is pretty awful and un-American and shouldn't be allowed.

They don't hate Communism. In order to hate a thing, you've got to know what it is. Knowledge of Communism, however, does not inspire hatred. It inspires great interest, sympathy and enthusiasm.

If Communism was something the American people would instinctively hate, then the large employers who are its enemy, would be happy to have it talked about, explained and publicized. Instead, they are examining school text books to censor out every-

thing which might teach it. They are seeking the enactment of laws to suppress all Communist teaching or discussion. Why?

The reason is that the idea of Communism has great appeal. It catches on. When people learn about it, they want to hear more about it. Far from arousing hatred, it inspires enthusiasm.

Government for and By the People

Communism is simply social or collective ownership by the people of a country's resources and industries which are then operated democratically for the public good rather than private profit—something like the public library or the Postoffice. It recognizes that every man has not only the right to work and better his lot, but that the means of doing so must be provided.

Communism, in other words, is socialism—the same socialism which our grandfathers advocated long before there was any revolution in Russia—the same socialism which every sensible person knows will be the necessary organization of future society. The initials USSR stand for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Fascism of Nazism, on the other hand, are the exact opposites of Communism or Socialism. Fascism was imposed in Italy and Germany by the larger employers to prevent socialism by burning all books relating to it, forbidding all discussion of it, and suppressing the unions which, being organizations of working class power, are essentially "Communist."

The big employers hate Communism and unionism for exactly the same reasons. It is significant that those unions which are accused of being "Communist" are usually the strongest and the best.

For any union to pass a resolution against Communism is the height of astuteness. We don't have Communism in America. We've only got capitalism, which is obviously a lousy system. Why not pass resolutions against capitalism, which gave us a World War, three depressions, and now another world war. That's what's bothering us, capitalism!

NOTE TO READERS

"CONSTANT READER" does not appear today because of Sender Garlin's illness. It will be resumed in about a week's time.

LISTENING POST

New Program Hits Jim Crow On Air Lanes

By Larry Lane

Jim Crow has a coast to coast hook.

Except for a few swing quartets, some spiritual songs, and an occasional orchestra pickup from a nightclub, Negro talent is never heard on the air. Once in a while, one of the chains will put on a speaker from a Negro organization, usually speaking on some innocuous subject. And rarely, if ever, any of the commercial programs use Negro artists.

Several years ago, a sponsor tried a program with Ethel Waters, but gave that up, because he was afraid Southern Tories would not buy his product. Jack Benny uses a Negro in his broadcasts, "Rochester," but as a clown stooge, in typical Hollywood tradition.

There's a new sponsored show on the air Saturday nights that at last gives one of the best Negro swing bands a break. It's one of the first instances in broadcasting history that a sponsor has used a Negro orchestra on a series. The program is "Duffy's Tavern," and the band is John Kirby's.

"Duffy's Tavern" is worth listening to; not only for the swell swing of John Kirby and his boys, but also for a refreshing new comedian Ed "Archie" Gardner. Tune in. We think you'll like the program.

Signs of the times: General Malin Craig, former chief of staff of the United States Army, has just been named a director of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America is General Harbord, another former military brass hat.

The way things are going now, by the time July Fourth rolls around, none of the radio stations will even put on the Declaration of Independence. Too subversive.

Last Sunday, for instance, we heard a dramatization of the life of Thomas Paine on WNYC. It was a pretty effective drama of the life of a great American. But—and this sounds almost unbelievable—there was not one reference to England in the broadcast.

The sketch dealt with the American Revolution, but no one mentioned Great Britain. Every once in a while, there was a coy reference to "the enemy." But "the enemy" was never named. Maybe the American Revolution was fought against some mythical kingdom?

Paging Oliver Wiswell!

Brooklyn Theatre Presents New Anti-War Drama

Twice winners of the City-Wide IWO Drama Festival, the Brooklyn Contemporary Theatre presents its second production of the season, "The Trench," a new anti-war play by George Scudder, tonight, at the Brownsville IWO Center, 381 Rockaway Avenue.

"The Trench," a one act play deals with the struggles of workers on both sides of the trenches in embattled Europe. One hour long and directed by Samuel Roland, it is the latest effort of the author of "The Young Go First," a drama about the CCC boys seen on Broadway several seasons ago.

The Brooklyn Contemporary Theatre is well-known in its neighborhood and to the entire membership of the IWO, having been seen in "Before and After," "Little Conscriptee," "Plant in the Sun" and "The People Is Your Patient, Doctor," prize winning play. Earlier in the season, the group appeared in "Hear Our Voices" and recently scored a notable success at the Leviton strikers ball.

Opens Today



"Baltic Deputy," the great Soviet film which tells of a scientist's work on behalf of the Bolshevik revolution, opens today at the Irving Place Theatre, with the leading role played by Nikolai Cherkassov, shown above. On the same program is Emilie Zola's "The Human Beast" with Jean Gabin and Simone Simon.

AS ARTIST SEES FELLOW ARTIST



Raphael Soyer's painting of Max Weber, now on exhibition at the galleries of the Associated American Artists, gains particular interest because of the announcement that Max Weber has been awarded \$1,000 and a bronze medal as third prize winner in the 17th Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Oil Paintings. The painting which won the award is one titled "Poor Fishing."

In Memoriam

To the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade

By GENEVIEVE TAGGARD

Say of them
They knew no Spanish
At first, and nothing of the arts of war
At first:

how to shoot, how to attack, how to retreat
How to kill, how to meet killing
At first.
Say they kept the air blue
Grousing and griping,
Arid words and harsh faces. Say
They were young:
The haggard in a trench, the dead on the olive slope
All young. And the thin, the ill and the shattered,
Sighless, in hospitals, all young.

Say of them they were young, there was much they did not know,

They were human. Say it all; it is true. Now say
When the eminent, the great, the easy, the old,
And the men on the make
Were busy bickering and selling,
Betraying, conniving, transacting, splitting hairs,
Writing bad articles, signing bad papers,
Passing bad bills,
Bribing, blackmailing,
Whimpering, meaching, garroting—they
Knew and acted

understood and died.
Or if they did not die came home to peace
That is not peace. Say of them
They are no longer young, they never learned
The arts, the stealth of peace, this peace, the tricks
of fear;

And what they knew, they know.
And what they dared, they dare.

—Reprinted courtesy of the "Volunteer for Liberty."

What Will RKO Do With 'Citizen Kane'?

By John R. Chaplin

HOLLYWOOD (FP)—The hottest question in Hollywood as this column is written is: "What will RKO do with 'Citizen Kane'?" The film company has little time left for making up its mind. In New York on March 12 Orson Welles threatened to sue RKO unless his maiden film is released.

The contract between Welles and R. K. O. says the picture must be released within three months of delivery. That means the deadline is March 31.

There is some indication that William Randolph Hearst has black-jacked R. K. O. into suppressing the film, which he contends—and Welles denies—is based upon his own life. Evidence pointing in this direction is the relaxation of the Hearst newspaper boycott against R. K. O., established immediately after Hearst agents had seen a preview.

For a time the name of R. K. O. was banned as rigidly as editorials in praise of Stalin. When a picture of Orson Rogers appeared on the movie pages, the caption omitted any reference to R. K. O. Now, however, R. K. O. publicity agents are once more getting their share of space.

The company maintains an absolute silence. Spokesmen say that no decision has been made and they don't know when one will be. Not at all silent is young Mr. Welles. He plans to sue R. K. O. first of all to learn its intentions, and his next move will be to sue for breach of contract—provided the film is not released.

Andre Marty Records the Epic Story of the Black Sea Revolt

THE EPIC OF THE BLACK SEA REVOLT. By Andre Marty. Workers Library Publishers. Price 10 cents.

Modern wars are not decided by military action alone, but primarily by the political action of the people, action which extends to the armed forces. The revolutionary movements which brought the last war to an end reached considerable proportions in the armed forces of the belligerents. The mutiny of the German Fleet and the revolutionary ferment in the German Army were among the decisive factors which ended the first imperialist war, and the event which brought all these revolutionary movements in the armed forces to a head and gave them purpose and direction was the example and inspiration provided by the 1917 Revolution in Russia.

The establishment of working-class power in Russia was the signal for international reaction to organize a large-scale war of intervention against the young Soviet State. Large units of the British Army took part in this, together with French, American, Czech, Greek, Serbian, Japanese and Rumanian. The British Navy operated in the Baltic, blockading, shelling defenseless towns and villages, and trying unsuccessfully to force an entrance to Leningrad.

Lenin's speeches and writings of this period burn with a sure faith that the class instincts and solidarity of the workers in uniform would upset the plans of the interventionists. Unrest, latent in the armed forces, during the war, came to a head when these same forces were used for the intervention. "Incidents" became increasingly frequent and widespread; whole units became unreliable; and the movement became so grave as to make further participation in the campaign dangerous for the capitalist governments.

Workers Refused To Fight

Disaffection caused the withdrawal of the British force from Archangel and Murmansk. Pride of place must, however, be given to the French forces, and particularly to the Black Sea Fleet, though the impressive Battle of Honor of the revolutionaries and workers which took part in the refusal to fight against the Soviets—given at the end of the book—shows how extensive the movement was.

Nobody is more fitted to write the story of these thrilling events than the leader of the mutiny, Andre Marty, hero of the Paris workers' French Communist Deputy and organizer of the International Brigade.

All who knew Marty in Spain will remember his giant frame, his firmness and decision, his resolute courage and utter disregard of danger. I was disappointed that there is far too little mention of Marty's own part in the events, not any account of his trial and imprisonment on his return to France, of the working-class struggles which eventually succeeded in forcing his release when the workers of Paris showed how they valued him by electing him Communist Deputy for one of the constituencies of the Seine.

The Bolsheviks did not treat the soldiers of the interventionist powers as pariahs, but as brothers. They circulated among them leaflets and newspapers in the language of the troops, which expressed the grievances of the soldiers and told them what was happening in the world. It is significant of the success of their work that French soldiers and sailors contributed articles and letters to the illegal newspaper, "Le Communiste," which the Bolsheviks published for the French forces in the Black Sea area. As Marty says: "It must be constantly borne in mind, however, that very little would have been accomplished had it not been for the fact that there existed in Russia a revolutionary working-class party of a new type, a party which knew how to approach the soldiers of



the foreign invading armies, and always found the vital arguments that were convincing to these soldiers; a party which was able to organize propaganda among the 'enemy' troops despite the terrible conditions of the military dictatorship; a party, finally, whose members were selflessly devoted to the cause of the workers, the cause of the people, and always ready to sacrifice their lives for this cause."

Throughout the story we hear repeated from all units: "What are we doing in Russia? We don't want to fight against the workers, who are our brothers." But in the end the French sailors, however, trusted the "soldiers' promises" and "words of honor" of the officers. The ships returned to France, the crews were paid off and dispersed, and then the savagery of the French ruling class was turned upon the sailors.

Despite the weaknesses the Black Sea mutiny was an event of first-rate importance in ensuring the victory of the Russian workers and peasants.

A. B.

New Theatre School 'Song Fest' An Evening of Folk Ballads

Withstanding the savage assaults and the endless distortions of Tin Pan Alley, folk songs have come more and more into their own in this country in the past few years. Despite the hillbilly caricatures of radio and screen, it has become evident to an ever larger audience that there is a rich and beautiful tradition of American folk music that is as imperishable and strong as the common people who created this music.

Progressive minded ballad singers and composers and cultural groups have contributed much through research and through singing these songs, to popularize folk music. In New York, singers like Michael Loring who introduced "Joe Hill" to TAC Cabaret audiences and later recorded that ballad; "Leadbelly," well known Negro guitarist and composer; Tony Kraber, who has recently recorded an album of authentic ballads of the Southwest; Burl Ives, star of the "Back Where I Came From" radio program; all have been pioneers in spreading the good word about this significant and earthy vein in the body of American cultural tradition.

All of the above named singers will appear this Sunday afternoon at 2:30 P.M. at the Nola Studios, 1657 Broadway (the W.M.C.A. building) in a special "Song-Fest" under the auspices of the New Theatre School. Will Geer, mainstay of "Tobacco Road" will also appear as a guest star to render some of the ballads that have endeared him to audiences throughout the country.

Following the reunion, as evidence of the success of the workshop method of instruction and individual criticism offered by the Writers School, the spring term will open with an enlarged list of courses, including the technique of the short story, drama, radio, screen writing, poetry, journalism and English composition.

Among the instructors are Robert Carse, novelist and well-known short story writer; Helen Bergov, former collaborator on production, casting and research for Columbia Broadcasting; Alexander Crosby, news editor of Federated Press; Joy Davidman, novelist, poet and screen writer for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer; Jean Karasvina, contributor to the better known love pulp magazines; Lew Levinson, novelist, playwright and scenario writer; Barrie Stavis, playwright; Myra Page, novelist and short story writer; and Edward L. Parker, instructor at New York University.

The Writers School was established five years ago to develop strong new writers and to fill the need for sound technical training at a cost within the means of any serious student. Sponsors of the school are Dashiell Hammett, Millen Brand, Donald Ogden Stewart and Richard Wright. Further information may be obtained at the school, 381 4th Ave.

AMUSEMENTS

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EMILE RENAN
American Baritone
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Gershwin Piano Concerto Over WNYC at Noon

Schubert Symphony No. 7 heard over the Symphony Hall program on WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Wagner's opera "Tannhauser" heard over WNYC at 2:05 . . . Gershwin's Piano Concerto in F heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC at noon . . . Music of Moussorgsky heard over WQXR at 11 A.M. . . . Golden Gate Quartet over WABC at 10:30 P.M. . . . Bout between Joe Louis and Abe Simon over WJZ at 10 P.M.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WQXR-Gene and Glenn
8:30-WNYC-News
9:00-WJZ-Ray Perkins
9:15-WABC-Chanticles
9:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
10:15-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
10:30-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Your Request Program
9:15-WABC-Music of the Air
This Living World
WQXR-Richard Lebert
9:30-WNYC-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast News
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
WOR-Pauline Alpert, Whirlwind Pianist
10:45-WQXR-Dances of All Nations
11:00-WNYC-Ida Ball Allen's Woman's Hour
WOR-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Composers Hour, Music of Moussorgsky
11:15-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR-Woman's Program
WJZ-Circus Dennis, Tiger
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ-Wife Saver
WNYC-Matinee Melodies
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Gershwin Piano Concerto in F
WJZ-Mary McHugh, Contralto
12:15-WJZ-Andrial Continentales, String Trio
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and House Hour
WNYC-Midday Melodies
WQXR-Rose Sisters, Trio
12:45-WQXR-Condensed News
WOR-Condensed News
1:00-WQXR-Boonie Stewart, Songs
1:15-WNYC-Ruby Aces
WQXR-String Ensemble
WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WNYC-Love Songs of Today
WQXR-Sophisticated Ladies, Trio
1:45-WJZ-News
WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WJZ-Music Appreciation Hour
WNYC-News
2:05-WNYC-Opera Matinee, Tannhauser, Wagner
2:35-WOR-Description Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Yankees Baseball Game
3:00-WQXR-Music of the moment
3:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
3:30-WNYC-News
WNYC-Human Side of Art
WQXR-News
3:15-WQXR-Chopin's Field Concerto
3:45-WQXR-Vie and Rade
WABC-Ext. Ling Space
WNYC-News
4:00-WNYC-Musical
WQXR-Hill of Symphonie M. de
4:15-WJZ-Club Melrose

PERSONAL
But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

Thompson May Be Next
Heavy Champ, Says Dave

LOS ANGELES.—If you're looking for the next heavyweight champion of the world, you may not have to cast eyes any further than the next sentence. It may very well be that when Joe Louis is shown or decides to hang them up, his mantle will descend on the shoulders of Turkey Thompson, young Negro fighter from Los Angeles.

As you may have read the Turk dropped a decision to Bob Pastor the other night, but in losing he showed enough to make some of us think—that with a little more experience—who can tell? It was a good fight, the best heavyweight go staged in the City of the Seraphs in years. It was a fight between an up and coming youngster and a canny ring veteran. Experience spelled the difference between an overnight sensation and the hard way out. And if Thompson's handlers are as smart as Louis' were after the first Schmeling affair, they'll profit by it.

Thompson is only 21, has had less than 15 fights in his entire career. Pastor is a real veteran, both as a pro and amateur. He was good enough to win Golden Gloves titles after being runner up. Pastor was good enough to make Joe Louis look bad in one fight—but good and bad. And smart enough to go a full ten rounds in another.

The Turk put up a whole of a fight the other night and if experience had been his, he'd have won in the first round. Six times he had Pastor's head no higher than his feet. But each time Bob crawled back and outsmarted the L. A. youngster. Ten more fights under his belt and Thompson would have known enough to have tucked his opponent away in much less time. Any guy that hits the deck six times in one round isn't meant to get up.

But as intimated before, Pastor is no dummy and not exactly the worst fighter around. He's got plenty of smart. And he gave young Thompson, a lesson in the manly art. In fact he gave him a lot of leather to taste and smell. He outmaneuvered Mr. Thompson, made him lead when he shouldn't have, slipped his punches, pushed him around when he had him right, threw punches that the kid couldn't duck. Pastor fought a brilliant fight and won a justly earned decision.

However Thompson wasn't all finished after the first round by any means. He was always dangerous. His best punch is a terrific left hook and in the sixth he nailed Broadway Bob square on the kisser and it looked like—well, maybe. But Pastor dove into a clinch, hung on so tight that referee Abe Roth needed a pair of Brill-McCormick separators to pry them apart. By the time he succeeded Pastor had chased the birdies out of his belt and poured cement into his wobbly legs. From there on he took over again and—

When I first read about this one, I shook my head and thought it was a bad 'un, that Thompson had been over-matched, that a good career might go up in smoke. Now I'm convinced that it wasn't. They've learned that Thompson can go against good fighters, that he can take a punch as well as hand them out. And if he and his brain truster learned half as much out of this one as the Louis crowd did out of Taffare Schmeling I, then they really have a valuable piece of property in the boy.

Now is the time for the kid to be handled smartly. He's ready for big time competition. If his opponents are chosen with care—not hand-picked pushovers—but fighters whose style and ability he should be able to diagnose, then there is a potential champ in the Turk. He's big enough and tough enough to take a lot of them. He shouldn't be thrown in with any Conns. But on the other hand fellows like Dorazio, McCoy and the other third raters they have been throwing to Louis are not out of his class. A year from now he should be ready for the Novas, Galante and Baers. Two years from now the young Negro should be ready for anybody and that includes Joe Louis.

Let's sit this one out and watch.

STANDARD
DAILY WORKER
NEW YORK

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1941

All Metropolitan Finale
Good Tourney Possibility

1st Such National Finish If LIU Beats Seton Hall,
New Sensations, and CCNY Stops Ohio
Tomorrow Night

By Lester Rodney

The prospect is for a full evening of close, superb basketball tomorrow night at the Garden when the National Invitation tourney goes into its semi-final round with LIU facing off against Seton Hall.

In the opener and CCNY meeting Ohio in the finale. All sorts of interesting possibilities come out of the performances of the four winners in the opening rounds, with an all-metropolitan finale far from the least likely.

The new rave team is Seton Hall, which finally came out of its Jersey hideout to show the largest crowd ever to jam its way into the Garden for America's new National Pastime Wednesday night that its 43 straight

TOMORROW...
WHAT THE COURT
COACHES SAY

victories over two years weren't done with mirrors, and that its Bob Davies, at least for this one night, was the greatest thing to hit the floor hereabouts since Hank Luisetti laughed goodbye.

The Sextonians really put on a show in puncturing the high scoring, wild running Rhody Rams 78-54, and a lot of the boys started walking out on the very anticlimactic 48-36 win of LIU over Westminster in the second game. But the deliberate pace of the second game was made necessary by the zone defense tactics of the Westminster team, and the cool businesslike and reserved way in which the Brooklyn blackbirds went about riddling it. There'll be nothing slow about LIU against Seton Hall tomorrow night and Coach Henry Russell knows it well.

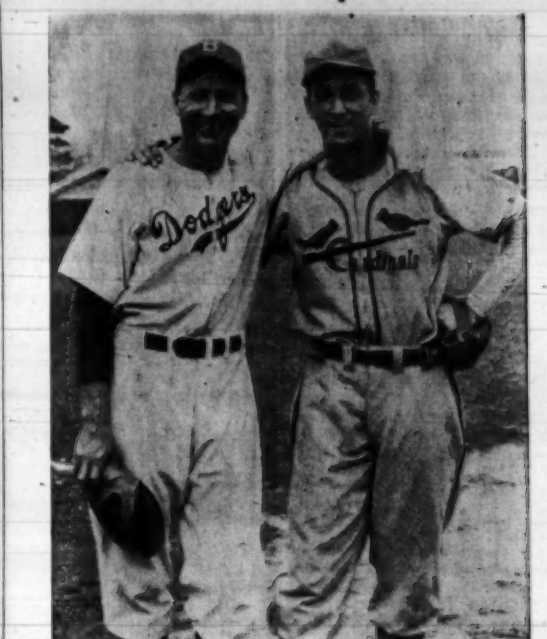
Most of the post-game conversation dealt with the manner in which Seton Hall combatted the all-out offensive maneuvers of the high-scoring Rhodys after careful scouting. What Russell did was to drop one very capable defensive man, Pine, back beyond the middle and alternate two others in dropping back fast. As a result Rhode Island never did get its long passing fast break working and had to do a lot of off the ear heaving. It's a

N. Y. U.
Students
Fight on

Undeterred by the fascist-like action of the administration in suspending seven student leaders who fought Jim Crow in athletics, NYU students are carrying on the fight for their reinstatement of the seven and ending of the open discriminatory police of the school. Petitions are being circulated all this week and buttons are being worn prominently by hundreds of students. The committee formed at a meeting of 400 students last week is gathering the overwhelming student opinion for a showdown with the administration on the question.

tribute to the innate ability that they did as well as they did. In the forecourt the magnificent Davies made a monkey of big Keaney, the "one man guard" whose recovery of rebounds and long tips made Rhode Island tick. He made him come out, feinted him, and either shot or passed to a free teammate from the top of his bounding leap. It was terrific stuff and Seton was hot enough on its shot to look like world-beaters. It'll be interesting to see how much of that magic Davies can pull against LIU's close man to man guarding, when he won't find teammates so wide open for those spectacular passes.

Though it looked dull after the opener, LIU did another magnificent job in romping through Westminster. Zone defenses make for bad spectator basketball. With Schectman and Schwartz handling the ball beautifully and Cohen and Beenders popping them (everybody can shoot well on this team—its chief success secret) they won as they pleased. They sure can cut down the tough ones. Seton Hall promises to be plenty tough.



The Dodgers' own Fred (Dixie) Walker says hello to kid brother Harry, a fine left field prospect up with the Cards. They may be robbing each other of base hits before the season is over. You can bet on Dixie being in the regular lineup when the season opens and Paul Waner begins to creek.

CCNY Fan Says Kasner
Of B'klyn Rates All Met
Spot Over City's Phillips

Dear Lester:

This letter is in reply to your request for a debate on the Lester Rodney vs. Jack Jules controversy in re: "All-City Basketball Team."

I merely want to comment on your choice of Claude Phillips as against Jack's pick of Jules Kasner.

We, at City College, (and from that you gather I'm a City rooter—right again—I'm an alumnus) love our athletes. The reason is that we understand the burden of keeping up with studies and social problems in addition to maintaining the high standard of training set by our athletic coaches.

However, at the same time that we admire our athletes, we also respect the ability of others. As much as I'd like to see two City College men on the All-City Basketball Team I don't think we really deserve it. Phillips, the great Negro sophomore, still needs more time to mature. He showed great form in the beginning of the season but let down very much in the last two months. Kasner has had the ability to keep his team together ALL season. He really took over after Hank Maraschin was hurt. Kasner belongs with Holtzman. They're real fighters. Jules wins out this time.

Regards and luck,
JERRY LIEBERMAN.

Silvestri May Go

CHICAGO, March 20 (UP).—A draft questionnaire for Ken Silvestri, 24, New York Yankees catcher, was in the mail today. He holds No. 1,016, making him subject to call within a few months.

Greenberg Gives Loud NO to Papers
Trying to Get Him in Warlike Pose

LAKELAND, March 20 (UP).—Hank Greenberg is gathering all his forces and needs only one more incident to provoke him into unleashing total warfare on some of the most hard-bitten troops in the world—the press photographers.

The big Detroit outfielder, baseball's highest paid player, has severed relations with the cameramen and only heroic work by neutral appeasers has kept Hank from swinging at objects much more animate than baseballs.

There was that electrifying moment in a Lakeland hotel at 4 o'clock in the morning, for example. Greenberg was sound asleep when there came a knocking at his door. There stood a cameraman with his picture-taking equipment

in one hand and a machine gun in the other. Would Hank mind the cameraman asked, posing for a picture sighting the machine gun as if he were mowing down a mess of advancing Axis shock troops?

Hank's answer was something to the effect that while he wouldn't pose for any such shot he would like nothing better than to turn the gun on his near-daybreak visitor and sit on the trigger.

Greenberg still was at the boiling point—when he reached the ball park the next afternoon.

Just when he showed signs of cooling off another cameraman arrived with a soldier's uniform. Waving it triumphantly, he greeted Greenberg with a suggestion that he put it on and pose for a picture. On-the-spot observers reported

that the look Greenberg gave the photographer was the nearest approach man has come to perfecting the death ray and that in the outfield toward which Greenberg was facing grass withered and butterflies were stopped in their tracks.

These two incidents were followed by a third and a fourth. Greenberg was approached and asked if he would come to one of the city's parks and pose astride a bronze cannon, and before the echo of his thunderous refusal to gratify this request had died away he was being followed another emphatic no to a photographer who had gone to great trouble rounding up a saber and who wanted baseball's mightiest hitter to wave it menacingly while being snapped from this angle and that angle.

by del



The Role of the
International
Student Service,
of Mrs. Roosevelt,
of Joseph Lash,
Etc.

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Workers School, 50 E. 13th St.
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Rev. Owen Whitfield
Ben Gold
Reuben Saltzman
Frances Williams
Rabbi Moses Miller

PAGEANT:
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Anna Sokolow
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LITTLE LEFTY

FLYING TO HIS FIRST ASSIGNMENT, MARMY (NOW AG-MAN) AND HIS TWO YOUTHFUL ASSISTANTS FIND THE AIR LINES CHOKED UP WITH A MESS OF RIP-ROARING SUPERNATURAL HEROES ALL BENT ON SAVING UNCLE SAM.

